NO. 24.

AGRICULTURE.

niv-five as at any time afterwards. These understand. For instance, the farmer who is so far a carpenter as to be able to use a few tools, a suitable
set of which, might, for ten dollars, be purchasfrom the rules that were taught them in the shop.
The navigator is always learning to avoid irregutime, than he would send in getting it done by

ACADEMIES FOR FARMERS. Mr. Entroy.-In the Ploughman of the 9th

With regard to the several teachers of the different branches mentioned may not more than one of those branches be taught advantageously by the same person! Your remarks relative to substituting English names to facilitate the study of Botpremium for the best written work for that pur-pose, it would be productive of much good.— Even if the contemplated School should not go into operation, I think many young farmers and some of those advanced in life, would be induc-

and accomplished professors. Some would have the professors from foreign countries. It is known to real farmers that the art of farming is not learned in a day or a year. It is highly a practical art, and he who has the most experience in it will be likely to succeed text, provided his aim is improvement and he has a common share of intelligence.

A navigator sannot be expected to excel as such until he has had long practice. He is continually form the poor man's son, can profitably draw from books, providing he has not previously advanced farther, in one point, than in the other? I think farther, in one point, than in the other? I think acquiring new knowledge in every voyage. He farther, in one point, than in the other! I think this to be the case, and since the stormy days of summer, and the frozen months of winter, will summer, and the frozen months of winter, will serve for mental improvement, should there not nute matters that he has learned through be proportionably more hours, allotted to the Manual Labor department, during the fair days of summer! In unfavorable weather, much useful knowledge might be required in such mechanical operations, as the farmer often needs to chanical operations, as the farmer often needs to

panet in more becombare to the art of a compare meaning with the art of navigation than with those risthat centre in themselves, as many of the arts dot farmers have annually new fields to explore and ew calculations to make. The uncertainty of the outlay he may in as chean, a manner, do many outlay he may in as chean, a manner, do many est calculations to make. The uncertainty of the cather compels them to keep watch like a navi-ator at sea. They must often shape their course all, perhaps not rob the regular mechanic of any job that he would at all covet. If this view be right, a few mechanics' shops would be needful on the farm; in which over and above doing remail require years for him to learn as much as for sale, sufficient to purchase many of the needfurner boy of the same age has learned without fulls about the concern, and at the same time, the
students be learning to do good, and prevented
from learning to do evil; the last of which is
certainly not the least of the advantages—This
point is the all important one, the grand pivot on
which all else will turn, for good or evil, and
should be at all events kept in mind and uppermost through all the plan. To effect this let no
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pair of the concern, and at the same time, the
students be learning to do good, and prevented
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pairs he append or a partific relation to purchase many of the needfrom sale, sufficient to purchase many of the needstudents are for all the same time, the
students he learning to do evil; the last of which is
certainly not the least of the advantages—This
point is the all important one, the grand pivot on
which all else will turn, for good or evil, and
should be at all events kept in mind and uppermost through all the plan. r sale, sufficient to purchase many of the need-

this, and are ready to say it. Ten times more Engthe hay is none produced on the great majority of our
this than was produced on the great majority of our
this than not produced on the same fifty years ago.
Is this nothing? Have not our farmers improved
the likely in the growth of this most important article of
the What wretched slanderers are about us preying upon the farmers' good name?

We have named but a single article of farm prothe farmer; and offer to aid him with advice that
they are not capable of giving.

The Weather and offer to aid him with advice that
they are not capable of giving.

enforce certain rules esteened most important in
may condemn the sons and daughters of our
freeman of the next generation to imitate the
strolling gangs of England, and to toil in the
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strolling gangs of England, and to toil in the
strolling gangs of England, a they are not capable of giving:

We have a communication from Gloucester giving an account of an interesting dream that the writer had, of a country that had no rulers or governors, but where all were disposed to do their duty. There were no jails or houses of correction or sheriffs, and none were needed, for the Scripture she were disposed to do their duty. States are all the scripture in the capacity of representatives of the State, and from that to those of the United States are severable from the strictest.

theriffs, and none were needed, for the scripture was adopted to forgive offences rather than punish them.

States, &c. &c., ever adhering to the strictest principles of honesty, justice and morality.

Mr. Editor,—The subject is one that requires we think the world is hardly advanced far enough yet to dispense with the punishment of offenders, and that the publication of the dream at present will be of no use to our legislators or to those who choose them.

The forgiveness of offences of a private nature is one of the best rules of life—but the Gospel does not forbid punishment for primes of a public nature. Punishment tends to restrain the commission of crimes, and the number of transgressors is son of crimes, and the number of transgressors is diminished. Yet we have no expectation that punishment will wholly prevent vice. "The poor ye have always with you." So shall we have primined to the punishment will wholly prevent vice. "The poor ye have always with you." So shall we have primined to the punishment will wholly prevent vice. "The poor ye have always with you." So shall we have primined to the punishment while wholly prevent vice. "The poor ye have always with you." So shall we have primined to the punishment while wholly prevent wite. "The poor ye have always with you." So shall we have primined to the punishment while wholly prevent vice. "The poor ye have always with you." So shall we have primined to the punishment while wholly prevent vice. "The poor ye have always with you." So shall we have primined to the punishment while wholly prevent vice. "The poor ye have always with you." So shall we have primined to the punishment of officers and morality. The subject is one that requires the most able pen, the gue can be mountained to priminely subject is one that requires the most able pen, the gue can with a paper mith. I must leave it; may the most able pen, the aubject is one that requires the most able pen, the aubject is one that requires the most able pen, the aubject is one that requires the most able pen, the aubject is one that requires the most able pen, the aubject is one that requires the most able pen, the age can furnish in constant the most able pen, the aubject is one that requires the most able pen, the aubject is one that requir

and when we tar our seed corn the crow does not pull it up. In your paper of March 31st, 1849, you published a few lines from me on this tighter work for they shrink less. On the roof of thouses and barns too, where shingles are to cover them, bemlock are better than white pine because they hold the nails better. These boards always come cheaper than pine, but we cannot say how much cheaper at present. [Editor.]

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1850.

of May 12th, 1849, you say "a listle tar, diluted with warm water, is effectual against crows."—
In the next paper you say, "a pint of tar will be enough for half a bushel of corn; put it in a pail of warm water." Now, I know by experience, that nothing short of boiling water is effectual. As it is decirable to have our hills of corn full of stalks, and believing, from thirty-four years experience, that this is the best method, I wish you would publish it, and also invite others to write their views and experience with your own,

Mr. M. has made trial of tar for many

[For the Ploughman.]

LAND MONOPOLY.

to entertain substantially the same opinion as yourself, for which I can account only by the supposition that your vocation of Editors has compelled both of you to reason on the inductive method so far as relates to the great interest of TRIMMING AND THINNING WHITK

It is a matter of fact well known, that factories have monopolized the employments to which the females of the last generation resorted for a live-

special reforms and of no very great account. They are nothing in comparison with the roles and special reforms the second for every the companies which successful farmers have acquired in the least of the advantages—This propries which successful farmers have acquired in the least of the advantages—This propries which successful farmers have acquired in the least of the advantages—This propries which successful farmers have acquired in the least of the advantages—This propries which successful farmers have acquired as the open field.

Hence it is that a man who takes up farming as a lawcases of profit and is led principally by the roles that he has learned in his closes, never successful farmers have acquired to be made.

One thing, considered a desirable, a fashionable which has contained the successful farmers have the reliable to the want of that practical knowledge which can have been quite to make a single propriated the first of times. The practical farmers have acquired to the compliance of the companies of the compliance of the com

ought to touch every philanthropic farmer to the quick; and if education will tend to such monopoly education will prove one of the greatest of evils. But the kind of education which we have been advocating is calculated to put the poor man as nearly as may be on a footing with the rich. Let him be educated as well, and at the public expense, and he will stand a much fairer chance to compete successfully than if each party was forced to furnish their own means of education.

Marrial Labor is ordat repostable earling; to the will be drawn to the postable of the commitment of the postable of the commitment of the postable of the postable of the commitment of the postable of the p

write their views and experience with your own, that we may arrive at the truth of the matter.

ROBERT MANSFIELD.

Can we not fairly provide that no man shall be turned from his he nestead into the street to dis-

turned from his ho nestead into the street to disest, gets his debt, and the debtor has no means let cears. His recommendations are worthy of notice. to pay others. And the public must support his family. The number of Freeholders ought to be to multiply the tenants of the poorhouse. Yet actual, practical farmers have greatly the

MR. Editor,—I have read with great interest the observations that have appeared in the Ploughman, relative to the establishment of a State Agricultural School, and particularly the Editor's reasoning on the subject, whose views (although I do not subscribe to all of them,) in my humble opinion contain more practical wisdom than can be gathered from all the reported speeches of the advocates of a splendidly endowed institution. Your neighbor of the Cultivator appears to entertain substantially the same opinion as

method so far as relates to the great interest of agriculture.

I desire to reason a little in my own way if you will permit your columns to be the medium of intercourse between your numerous readers and myself. I look upon knowledge as the key by which men hold dominion over the material world, and oftentines unjustly use to degrade their fellows to a condition less conducive to happiness than that enjoyed by beasts of burden. Is am ready to believe that the productiveness of the soil may be doubled, perhaps trebled, through the soil may b I come now to a statement of the danger we have to apprehend from a State Agricultural Institution—it is this.—As its influence expands it will be allied with capitalists, and will gradually and virtually eat our yeomanry out of house and home.

It is a matter of fact well known, that factories It is a matter of fact well known, that factories are matter of fact well known that factories are matter of fac

[For the Ploughman.]

He has touched on a point that has not been ap-

He has touched on a point that has not been approached by any of the advocates of agricultural education. The editor of this paper has not named it in this connexion, though our readers well know where we are, on the points alluded to by our correspondent.

The monopolizing of the lands of the country in the hands of a few proprietors, is a subject that couch the touch severy philanthropic farmer to the

Honorable Mr. Keyes of the Dedham Gazette had been calling us to account before the public—for were considered under four different heads, or classes, past, though it is on our list of exchanges. We acknowledge ourselves indebted therefore entirely to our correspondent for the amusement that the gride has afforded.

We knew the editor of that paper was much afficted, several years ago, that the farmers of Norfolk County were so much addicted to the folly of reading Agricultural papers. He tried coaxing, then blackguarding, then threatening—that if the people in his vicinity would not support a county political paper at Dedham he and his press would move away—and he actually did remove to Roxbury, as the title of his paper showed. This was all the serious sensation that the removal produced—and the types it seems have now gone back to Dedham again to make the Dedham Gazette.

But to the amusement,—our readers are fairly entitled to some of that, and we give a specimen, which will show at once the whole ground of our offending—the Ploughman has too much Patronage.

We quote from the Dedham Gazette of February

which will show at once the whole ground of our offending—the Ploughman has too much Patronage.

We quote from the Dedham Gazette of February 23d.

"Our farmers have become possessed of a morbid appetite for a gricultural publications, many are taken for show, and some for use.

"Out of this morbid appetite has sprong our numerous agricultural publications. The mordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on them, has served to inflate the editors of some of them, to an extmordinate patronage bestowed on the proper to a discovered with his views upon the subject of Parm Schools.

I have never heard of one—it may be some thing new. The idea suggested discif to methat such an association might be formed in connecting with the world afford an appropriate study for an artist, who should desire to represent Jupiter search the world for the advancement of the part of the pa

the better for that. We beg he may not suppose such as he refers to, a Massachusetts school, we are offended with him because we notice his ar-

brable Mr. Keyes was plain Mr. Keyes. He purchased the Dedham Gazette and for years spent his fury on the whole Democratic party, charging every individual belonging to it with much higher crimes and misdemeanors than he has laid to the editor of the Ploughman. He indicted at the same time numerous individuals by name for not subscribing to his paper. In politics he was so rank but some of the Whire leaders got him into the rows. [Horticulturist.] that some of the Whig leaders got him into the Council. Here the Honorable commenced, and here it stayed for a whole year.

have a right to select for their information while in Session, two newspapers a day each, making four- 1850.] own Gazette more than any others, put down for fourteen Dedham Gazettes, to give him extra light while acting as counsel to the Governor. This we are told was the largest increase of subscribers that the editor ever realized in one day. that the editor ever realized in one day.

Soon after he was dropped as a Connsellor he

formed. He here feigned so ardent an interest in agriculture that he was chosen a Secretary—having first shown signs of repentance for former reproaches on Agricultural Papers by copying large. It from those very papers into his own.

At present he seems chagrined that the good people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the seems that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough bred farmer, and will not look up to him for additional that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough that the second people of Norfolk cannot esteen him a thorough that the second pe

zette. Does he think the farmers stupid? Can lat premium, they learn of him, who is not a farmer? Then 3d " look at the quantity of reading matter in his sheet.

There is far more than twice as much reading in the Ploughman as in the Gazette, though the price is the same. [Editor.]

3. For the best produce of new milk cheese, it is no to the number of cows producing it, on any fat the Ploughman as in the Gazette, though the price is the same. [Editor.]

was not exactly satisfactory to me, there being an equal number in favor of the first three

We afford space to this brilliant effusion the more readily because we have the means of sending it beyond the limits of Dedham and Norfolk county paper" has only four hundred subscribers.

We have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the Honorable editor—may be we fare the better for that. We beg he may not suppose we are offended with him because we not suppose such as he refers to, a Massachusetts school, ticle and send it where he was never heard of, and we presume he will excuse us if we give our read-deavor to have availed myself of the privilege of day.

E. H. W. E. H. W.

TIST OF PREMIUMS.

I. MANAGEMENT OF FARMS.

BEMARKS.

Soon after he was dropped as a Counsellor he turned his venom on the Whig party, and the Democrats, who now saw his paper, were much relieved with the strong assurance that the Whigs were more corrupt than the Democrats. His abuse of his old friends was more bitter if possible than his abuse of the Democrats when he pretended to be a Whig.

The last we saw of this gentleman was at Dedham when the County Agricultural Society was formed. He here feigned so ardent an interest in excitable that the wast chosen a Secretary.—Interest in the proported upon by the Committee.

BEMARES.

A Committee of seven will be appointed, whose duty it will be in the mouths of June and September, personally to inspect all such farms, within the County, as may be presented to their notice. It will be expected of all those who present farms, to present in writing such statements of acts as will show their true of ditton, and the improvements that have been made, within five years next precede the first of November, and notice of intention to chain the premiums must be given to the form are examined. Any period of a premium, may be presented to their notice. It will be expected of all those who present farms, to present in writing such statements of acts as will show their true of ditton, and the improvements that have been made, within the County, and may be presented to their notice. It will be expected of all those who present farms, to present in writing such statements of inspect all such farms, within the County, as may be presented to their notice. It will be expected of all those who present farms, within the County, as may be presented to their notice. It will be expected of all those who present all such farms, within the County, as may be presented to their notice. It will be expected of all those who present all such farms, within the County, as may be presented to their notice. It will be expected of all those who present all such farms, within the County, as may be presented to their notice. It will be expected of all tho

vice though he has been appointed Secretary of the County Agricultural Society.

He professes to wonder why the farmers of Norfolk county should prefer the Ploughman to his Garage.

The professes to wonder why the farmers of Norfolk county should prefer the Ploughman to his Garage.

The professes to wonder why the farmers of Norfolk county should prefer the Ploughman to his Garage.

V. IMPROVING WET MEADOW OR SWAMP LANDS

VI. PLOUGHING.

F r the second best,

VII. EXPERIMENTS IN SUB-SOIL PLOUGHING.

IX. COMPARATIVE VALUE OF CROPS, AS FOOD

XI. FATTENING CATTLE AND SWINE.

XIII. ANIMALS. [To be produced at the Exhibition, on Thursday, September 26th, 1850.]

26th, 1850.]

To be entered in the name of their proper owner, who must have had them six months before exhibition.

All animals that come more than ten miles, whether te-ms for ploughing, or animals entered for premiums or exhibition, will be fed the night previous to the exhibition, st the expense of the Society.

FAT CATTLE,

For the best beef animal, fatted within the County, regard being had to the manner of feeding, and the expense For the second best,
For the third Bulls.

For the best bull, not less than one year old, on satisfac
ory as-urance being given that he shall be kept for use it
he County, at least nine months from the day of exhibition For the best mileh cow, not less than three, nor more than ten years old, with satisfactory evidence as to the quantity and quality of her milk and the manner in which she has been fed,

For the second best,
For the third " 600
For the third " 700

For the best heifer that has been in milk three m more, with satisfactory evidence as to the quan more, with satisfactory evidence a quality of her milk. For the second best, For the third "For the best two year old heifer, For the second best, For the third best, For the best yearling heifer, For the second best, For the third best,

WORKING U.E.s.

For the best pair working oxen, under eight, and han four years old, taking into view the r size, po man dury years one, using into view the r size, power and
for the second best, 606
For the third best, 606
For the fourth best, 400
Note —In testing the power of working cattle, the load a not to exceed two tons.

For the best rair of three year old steers, do.
For the second best,
For the second best,
For the second hest,
For the test pair of two year old steers,
For the best pair of yearling steers,
For the second best,

HORSES AND COLTS.

County,

For the best three year old do. do.

For the best two year old do. do.

For the best yearling do. do. For the best boar,
For the econd best,
For the best breeding sow,
For the second best,
For the best litter of weaned pigs, not less
from two to six months old,
For the second by

For the second best do.
[Remainder rext week]

W. & W. J. BUCKMINSTER.

thing can be done out of our common schools, others are found who think every thing could be accomplished in a short time by means of Colleges you will not let this idea pass without further

of Real and Personal STATE.

a near sour Jovennag-trouss, was table thereon.

c citity of the above, One undivi-cost Carding Establishment, with the Cardina Catablishment, with the Cardina Catablishment, with the Cardina Catablishment, with the Cardina Catablishment, with Retaillus Stove, 30 feet by 16— thusmens, and in good repair. If Acres of Woodland in the Town dence of Henjamin Pratt of Cohes-I Fixtures for manufacturing Cet-Balance for weighing Grain and no herein specified. e may be purchased in One Let, at vious to the day fixed on for the

tion or purchase, may be made to 44 MERRITT, the Assigners in C. W. PROUFY, Ascilosers. 23. te in Billeriea.

the best Farms in Billerica stan-pile South of the centre of the the Road to Buston-centaming-bunderd nerves of land, on which the House, Barn and Cider-Mill in air. There are nearly is acres in a bearing state. About 300 public of producing frem 300 to 500 side several acres of Fruit Trees m 30 to 40 tons of English Hay w Hay yearly—and will pastars watered and there is wood enough

centre of Billerra, which are set a orth of the centre of Billerica and orth of the centre of Billerica and so sear quite a village and being it cood business might be done hat all the above property should be offered at bargains.

of J. S. ED-ERLY. No. 4 Contributive CROSBY, Billerica, No. 33 Main street, Charlestown.

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ator's Sale!

ane of Court, will be sold at Fubman, at the Hotel new kept by
FIGLEANS, at the Hole, on the
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Vanted. h a small well disposed family a Farm or Estate, that can be paid part, by the life maintenance of d reference given us to ability and paid,) "Young Farmer," Plough., Postage paid. 4t* 10023

of Valuable

TATE.

m for Sale.

Agency.

e of JOHN FORD in said Kingston, or the Subscriber CHARLES W. THOMAS.

ENCROACHMENTS ON THE SOUTH

The members of Congress and the political papers of the South have had so much to say on the en roachments from the North that we are almost tired of the worn phrase. But it should not stop here, our readers ought to determine for themselves conscientiously whether there is any truth

Mr. Webster in his late speech in the Senate has admitted that in one respect the North has been in fault-that is, in the attempts that have been made to prevent the recovery of run-away slaves or "of persons bound to labor." He thinks it the duty of the North to conduct fairly and give the owners a chance to recover their men according to the stipulation to that effect in the Constitution. This is the only case that he names of a violation of the compact on our part. And he places in opposition to that the unconstitutional acts of South Carolina and Louisiana allowing the seizure of free blacks in our Northern vessels.

There is a great difference in the two casesthose States deliberately passed laws which they knew were unconstitutional, and they therefore refused to let the question come before the Supreme Court for adjudication when Massachusetts sent agents there for the purpose. But we are not aware that any Free State has yet passed unconstitutional laws on this subject. Individuals have often conducted improperly in this regard, and they may do it again in spite of all the laws that can be made. This is a very different case from a statute violation of the National Compact.

But the Hon. Mr. Stanley of North Carolina is this subject of encroschment. We copied a specimen of his independent address last week. We learn from those who know him that he is one of ost straightforward members in the House. How different from the whiffling demagogues from some districts who obtain seats in that Body! Mr. Stanley thought the South had no great cause to complain of aggression while she furnishes a Pres ident who is a slaveholder-a Speaker also, and five out of the nine Judges of the Supreme Court. In the Cabinet too he said they had a full share, as well as of the foreign missions. Mr. Stanley's testimony reads well. We cannot doubt of the truth of it. And we have no doubt that thousands on thousands at the South think as he does, and are ready to act with him.

It is rather amusing to see how the conspirators

at the South clash with each other. Most of this class have assumed that the Constitution has been violated-they are loud in their demands that we should stand by that instrument. By that they ave been contend n ; they are willing to abide-a fair compliance with that instrument they say will

make them secure.

But what says Mr. Calboun? This oracle of the South has long been expected to let out. But his weighty response sets the little members a equirming like eels in hot water. Mr. Calhoun says the Constitution must be altered-there is no safety for the South but in a new form of government. Here Mr. Foote of Mississippi jumps up to correct the Senator from South Carolina. He told the venerable old gentleman that the South had all along admitted the sufficiency of the Constitution. It was the violation of it which was complained of. He did not want an alteration. That would require too much time. He wanted a compro-

But Mr. C. would not yield an inch. A new Constitution was necessary to protect the rights of the South. He did not like to be attacked in this way. He was surprised that Mr. Foote had underwe seeme our white been and what can they do wi hout Mr. Calboun? The South are not so united, after all, as to terrify any but children at the North. A little delay is all that is wanted to surmount the whole trouble. In regard to Mr. Webster's great speech opin

ions are various. The North will not and cannot go with him on all points. He takes the ground that slavery can never be introduced into New Mexico and therefore that it is useless to introduce the Proviso in case of governing it as a territory firm an ordinance of nature, nor to re-enact the will of God -and I would put in no Wilmot Proviso for the purpose of a taunt or a reproach."

him on this point, and we hope he will not. It is a question of principle with the North as well as the most need of it-when they ought to be kept with the South. It the thing is already settled by as warm as possible, and made to perspire freely. the law of God, then why should the South contend about it any more than the North. The Proviso against slavery is no new principle-it is older than the Constitution itself. The Free States insist on it as a matter of right. The South insists we have no such right. This question must be settled some time or other-for it is well known that the South contemplate the addition of more slave territory The question whether the Proviso is a matter of Constitutional right, which the North he had had no opportunity to read it before the feat my election. may insist on may be settled better now than at any future time, after more territory may have been wrenched from our weak neighbors.

If the North would prevent the waging of future wars on slight pretexts, they must now insist that slavery shall never be extended. The North can carry this point, and they ought to carry it while their spirit is right; they run much risk by delay. The Delilahs of the South will put them asleep again, as they did when they crowded Texas in to the Union heels first, and we shall be betrayed again as we were before. The member from the Fourth District in Massachusetts voted for the admission of Texas. So did Senator Niles of Connecticut and Senator Dix of New York. Both these Senators are now leading Free Soil men, and we have no doubt they are sorry for the part they took in lugging in Texas at the back door, when it was found impossible to admit her through the treaty-

Mr. W. gives it as his opinion that we are bound to Texas, hand and foot-that we are bound to make out of that State four more slave Statesfive in all-as soon as Texas has grown large enough to be justified in asking the favor. We hope the Hon. Senator will yet be found to be wrong in his conclusions. The best minds of the North were of the opinion at that time that Texas could not come in but by treaty, for Texas was ther an independent State, and the treaty-making power was then thought to be the only power that could constitutionally negotiate with a foreign or inde-

But the wire pullers at Washington-John Tyler, Upshur, and Calhoun among them, managuvre and drilled till they carried a bare majority with them in the Senate, (not two thirds of that body, as all treaties require.) This would do well enough for Texas, she having provided in her Constitution that slavery shall never be abolished."

Now we have hopes that we are not so bound as supposes. Let us hold the South to the Constitution as they insist on holding us-to a strict instruction too where any thing is claimed against Freedom. By that sacred instrument the power of making treaties and ratifying them is wested in the President and Senate. The House

has nothing to say about the terms of a treaty, and | We have been urged to publish Mr Webof the members of the Senate are nece sary to the validity of all treaties. How was it would occupy eight or ten columns. The speech with Texas, -27 voted for the admission and 25 is published in pamphlet form and is for sale at azainst it.

Mr. Webster slides over this with the remark it has from territory belonging to the States, but or in New York. It seems to sait the South bet that Congress has power to admit new States. So -but it will not go down well in New England,

new Constitution for the United States, as he pro-poses; and if our Northern men shall not fall asleep again in Delilah's lap before we can elect a free Congress and a Northern Executive, we may yet have a chance to try the question whether or as iniquity. Whether we must, as soon as cotton consecutive days, and does not yet show any inis high enough, make four more new Slave States out of that stolen territory.

If we must we must, but we think the North

will take very good counsel before this abominaitory entirely alone for the present will be more

acceptable to the North than the course that Mr. W. proposes-that is, to give that country a territorial government without the Proviso.

TENTH AGRICULTURAL MEETING

Before the Chair was occupied, Mr. French of Stephen Georgy, brother to the traitor, Arthur Braintree exhibited some shall trunks of apple Georgy, has been forced to enter the Austrian Braintree exhibited some shall trunks of appretrees that had been much eaten by the borer. He
trees that had been much eaten by the borer. The "Czar's Times," a Cracow newspaper did not go into the minutize of the workings of that worm, but he said enough to show clearly that he at least, had profited much by what he had seen in the Ploughman, though he gave no credit to the source whence he derived his information. When saked how he killed them he said he hoed away the earth from the tree and then washed with potone of the very best witnesses we can call up on the earth from the tree and then washed with potash water-one pound of potash to a gallon of wa-

Another Parisian editor—of La Liberte—has been sentenced to imprisonment, and heavily fined, for a libel on the Government.

Mr. W. Buckminster said the gentleman was right as to the working of the worm and as to the remedy. Eight or ten years ago farmers were generally unacquainted with the habits of this worm. Some farmers near Boston were in the practice of hiring men to cut out the worms with small chisels and gouges. But within eight or nine years a complete knowledge of the mode adopted by this worm to kill trees has been disseminated through New England. Dr. Harris had published an excellent work on the insects of Massachusetts destructive to vegetation, and it was members. sachusetts destructive to vegetation, and the Dr. Harris who furnished for the Ploughman the drawings of the Apple tree borer and the peach tree borer which have annually appeared in the tree borer which have annually appeared in the Socialism has made a demonstration in France.

Socialism has made a demonstration in France.

Chair.

ous remarks on the breaking of colts. He insisted there was no need of beating or whipping them at any time if a proper course of breaking is adopted.

The same uncertainty characterized the last He had raised many colts, and he never permitted one to be whipped in breaking. He first halter breaks them—then bit them and bring their heads the had been cheated. A second speaker observed, that in the true Suicalist Renublic everybody breaks them—then bit them and bring their heads up well. When they have become used to the bit, put on a light saddle and let them be acquainted with that. Afterwards mount on to the saddle and the working classes, and for the working classes alone." A third detect will so wherever you direct him. If he should be rich. the colt will go wherever you direct him. If he clared that the red representatives were unworshys at a stump or stone lead him gently up to it and let him see he need not fear it—but never they should be liable to dismissal. The last strike him.

Mr. Sprague, the Chairman, said he had lost many horses, and he doubted whether any kind of ed. edicine administered to them had done any good. He thought it best to leave nature to work her own cures. Nature generally overcomes the disine. He spoke of an old French physician who

had remarkable success by giving nothing to pathat are usually administered. Dr Dadd, of Boston, agreed with Mr. Sprague

He was for going by nature's laws. Horse doctors recommended agents that are destructive to life. He went into the veterinary practices of London surgeons, and strongly condemned their quackery in regard to the treatment of horses .-Dr. D. went so far as to condemn the bleeding of borses and oxen in all cases whatever. He asked if you would bleed a man for a cold, for instance. He said they bled horses in London for colds-reduced their blood at the very time when they had I beg leave to return you my most profound ac-This is the best mode of treating the human sys tem, and it is the best system for beasts. He went to a great length in his doctrines as well as in his

he was very impatient of interruption, and was inclined to read some more from his manuscript. clined to read some more from his manuscript, when Mr. French asked if the gentleman did not intend to publish his essay. He said he did, but Thompson and Robinson, may be enough to depublic. He wanted now to read it to the farmers.

bleeding had been necessary and useful. Mr.

bleeding had been necessary and useful. Mr. French spoke of a case where bleeding had given relief.

Mr. S. W. Cole said the case named was one of high living. The remedy should be abstinence. Often the human frame is bled, then restored by rich food. Abstinence is the best remedy.

Mr. W. Buckminster was inclined to think that

than good. It is not easy to determine the nature of internal complaints, and all we can do with safety, when the system is out of order, is to give the most simple cathartic medicines to keep the parsage through the body open Spirits of turpentine the cases, it is as well to leave the animal to Pro-

Wm. Parker, Esq., said he had known cases where bleeding gave immediate relief. Dr. Dadd thought that horses might recover,

even after bleeding. Col. Newell, of Essex county, thought bleeding a

of some \$400, which was an occurred flames. The origin of the fire is ascribed to inmeeting be given to Dr. Edward Brooks for the three lectures he had given here at the three prethree lectures he had given here at the three premeetings. The motion was put and carried.

At St. Louis, on the 26th ult., fire was discovgood remedy in certain cases.

Phillips, Sampson & Co. have issued the 11th No. of their Boston edition of Shakspeare

ster's speech entire, but we have not room. It Redding & Co.'s, No. 8 State street. It is a very able production and ought to be read by all terthan the North, while the President's messa overnment:

If Mr. Calhoun does not succeed in making a ges are received with more favor at the North than at the South-a curious state of things.

Mr. Calvin Page, of Keene, N. H., has some fine fowls of the pure Shanghae breed, of not we are bound to proceed any further in the Texclination to set. His fowls were procured from Col. Brackett of Newton.

Mr. Shannon of Newton advertises eggs of tion of desolation shall happen. Mr. Webster the pure Shanghae breed on next page. We ems to have gone to an extreme on New Mexi- have seen his towls and like them well. Orders 2. The proposal of the President to let that ter- left at this office will be forwarded to him with

> FOREIGN ITEMS BY THE CANADA. The Paris Moniteur contradicts in the most positive manner the various reports relative to a change of Minis-try, alleging that they are without the slightest foundation.

A letter from Vienna of the 11th, states that

Another Parisian editor-of La Liberte-has

achusetts destructive to vegetation, and it was members.

The Emperor of Russia has thrown open all

At half past seven the meeting was organized by the choice of the Hon. Mr. Sprague to fill the Chair.

The subject for the evening was 44the diseases.

Socialism has made a demonstration in France. An electoral meeting was held at la salle moliere about 1200 persons being present. The President of la salle moliere was not in the chair, which was taken by the President of the Asso-The subject for the evening was "the diseases of animals"

Col. Thayer of Braintree made some very judicious remarks on the breaking of colts. He insisted

speaker denounced, in the most vehoment manner all idea of reconciliation with the National party and his denunciations were vehemently applaud

The following bit of humor is from the

pediord, March 7, 1850. representative to congress in the fourth district, was as follows: Coggswell, 51; Palfrey, 49; Robinson, 29; Thompson, 27. This result of tients that would injure them. He chose to leave his horses to nature rather than to the medicines well, who was run on an independent ticket, brought him out with the following brief and terse remarks—peculiarly characteristic of the "Bedford Farmer."

"Mr. Moderator—Having received a plurality of the votes cast by my fellow towns men for a representative to congress in the fourth district, without a nomination by either of the three poliwithout a nomination by either of the three poli-tical parties, and without any solicitation on my part, I am taken by surprise, and am at a loss for language sufficiently expressive of the emotions which now fill my breast. For this renewed evidence of your respect and confidence-for this ed honor at your hands

nowledgments.

If Bedford constituted the whole of the fourth district, and the plurality principle were established by taw, I should this day have been declared tem, and it is the best system for beasts. He went to a great length in his doctrines as well as in his time of argument.

Dr. Brooks once interrupted to correct him, but he was very impatient of interruption, and was included to read some more from his manuscript.

the had had no opportunity to read it before the bublic. He wanted now to read it to the farmers, Col. Thayer said he had known cases where bleeding had been necessary and useful. Mr. thank you, fellow townsmen, to assure your wives and female friends that, when I take my seat

Mr. W. Buckminster was inclined to think that medicines for beasts, on the whole, do more harm it now is by those who know him.

FIRES. At New Bedford, on Sunday, a broke out in the extensive livery stable of Mr. Flias Sampson, jr., in the rear of Union street, between North-Second and Purchase streets. and gin have been crammed into horses, stomachs to kill botts! If horse doctors hit right but in half gether with its contents of hay, &c., was desroyed. The horses and carriages were all sav-

> At Holyoke, (West Springfield) on Friday, large three story brick store, newly erected by Messrs. Morton & Withey, was consumed by fire. The building was nearly completed, and it was the intention of the proprietors to occupy it about the 1st of April next. Mr. Morton had already moved in it crockery to the amount of some \$400, which was all destroyed by the

At St. Louis, on the 26th ult., fire was discovered in the cellar of a stone building on the Levee, (No. 68) owned by McAllister & Co., and of the nature of diseases, and of their remedies.

The subject for next evening is "The Grasses."

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The subject for next evening is "The Grasses."

The fine and its Changes," by T. S. Arthur. Price, 25 cents. Arthur's tales are well written, with a good moral.

At St. Louis, on the 26th ult., fire was discovered in the cellar of a stone building on the Levee, (No. 68) owned by McAllister & Co., and by A. W. Heidenberg, commission and produce dealer. The flames spread rapidly to the upper stories, and the whole building was soon on fire, which, with its contents, was totally destroyed. McAllister & Co., saved their books and papers only; they were insured for \$25,000 upon the stock, and \$6000 upon the building, (all in the city offices) which insurance will nearly if not quite cover their loss. Mr. Heidenberg had on hand a large amount of four, bacon, &c., which was consumed. His loss or amount of insurance was not ascertained.

with a fine engraving of Rosalind.

Also the First of the 'Latter Day Pamphleta,' Also the First of the 'Latter Day Pamphleta,' adjusted by Thomas Carlyle, the title of which is 'The Present Time.'

ROBBERY IN ROXBURY. The house of Mr. Thomas Motley, in Roxbury was robbed on Monday of jewelry and other articles to the value of \$175. The family, with the exception of one or two servants, were absent at the time.

LEGISLATIVE.

powering married women to dispose of their sep arate property by will, when such disposition does not injuriously effect the interests of their hus FRIDAY, March 8. SENATE. The Senate non-concurred with the touse on the valuation of property bill, and insted on their original resolve, on motion of Mr. The House took up the special assignment for resolves concerning the establishment of an Agricultural School. The question was upon a

of Boston Committee on the Judiciary, bill

MONDAY, March 11
In Senate, to day, Mr. Bradbury gave notice that he should press the passage of his resolutions on Friday.

The order of the day, the territorial question, was next taken up, and Mr. Seward addressed the Senate. He said he should vote to admit California, whether as a free or slave State, under existing circumpastances. He agrees with

California, whether as under existing circumstances. He agrees with Mr. Webster respecting fugitive slaves, but Mr. Webster respecting fugitive slaves, but asset the division of Texas into new slave

solutions constitutional. Some explanations illowed.

Mr. Foote said he should present his reso

The House went into Committee of the whole

Mr. Fowler followed, and showed that the

that it must soon cease to exist; that this prin-ciple had been faithfully carried out by the

North, and as extensively disregarded by the South; hence all their difficulties. He vin-

Mr. German obtained the floor, when the

ommittee rose.

Mr. Brooks asked leave to introduce resolu

Messrs. Baldwin, Benton and Webster, hoped that the proposal for admitting California, might be acted upon separately from the territorial

question.

Mr. Cass addressed the Senate, and agreed

present indications that a dissolution of the Union

Committee, reported a bill for an additional licial district in Eastern Texas, and asked

Mr. Hubbard of Vermont obtained the floor,

when the committee rose, and the House ad-

In the Police Court, William Jennings

George Fortune and Edward Kane, who we

caught in the act of breaking the window of John P. Power's apothecary shop, corner of

Sister and Channing streets, on Tuesday night, for the purpose, as was alleged, of robbing the store, were examined and committed for trial at the Municipal Court, in default of bonds in the sum of \$500 each. Fortune and Kane are old

offenders,—the former was discharged from the State Prison last January, and the latter is a late graduate of the House of Correction.

FIRE IN CHELSEA. An unfinished house, or

ROBBERIES AT DORCHESTER. The hor

WEDNESDAY March 13

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Hawley, that the committee on taking measures for securing an earlier organization of the State Government, at the commencement of each political year, consider the expediency of abolishing the office of Escentive Counsellor, and imposing the duties of that office upon the Senate.

House. Passed to be Enacted. Bills—Concerning the bequest of Henry Todd to the Board of Education; concerning certain Manufacturing Corporations in Lowell; to incorporate the Worcester County Mechanic's Association; to repeal an act concerning the Wall of the Board of Education; concerning the valuat Grove Cemetery.

Several petitions, &c. were presented and referred.

Order Adopted—On motion of Mr. Earle of Worcester that the Committee on Printing consider what further legislation is necessary in regard to an early promulgation of the laws of the Commonwealth.

By Mr. Tolman of Worcester, Committee on the Judiciary, bill to establish the office of Assistant Clerk to the Courts in the County of Worcester.

By Mr. Kuhn of Boston, Committee on Mercester.

By Mr. Kuhn o Daggett.
Ordered, on motion of Mr. Hawley, that the

By Mr. Kuhn of Boston, Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, resolves in favor of cheap postage.

Several of Committees reports were accepted. Ten bills and eight resolves passed to be engrossed.

ed. Ten bills and eight resolves passed to be engrossed.

The motion to re-consider the vote of yesterday, by which the report on the petition of David R. Wait and others for the annexation of a part of Deerfield to Greenfield was taken up, Mesers. Griswold of Greenfield, Hopkins of Northampton, Schouler of Boston, Banks of Waltham, and Boutwell of Groton, supported the reconsideration, and Mesers. Lawrence of Belchertown, Abercrombie of Deerfield, and Barry of Hanover opposed it. After a long debate the motion was rejected—80 in the affirmative to 124 in the negative.

The bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, was debated till the House adjourned without having taken any final question.

SATURDAY, March 9.

SENATE. Petitions, &c., presented and re-ferred—Of Egremont Academy, for aid from the House; of Nichols Pierce and others, for a law e attachment of property of insol-by the people of other States. vent debtors by the people of other States.

Reports of Committees. On Public Charitable Institutions—Bill to incorporate the Massachusetts School for the instruction of Idiots, &c

Mr. Webster respecting logistic new slave States. He doubted the constitutionality of the resolutions annexing Texas.

Mr. Webster replied, and pronounced the resolutions constitutional. Some explanations On Banks and Banking-Bill to renew the Charters of several Banks therein named.

The orders of the day were taken up and dis-

lution for the appointment of his committee to-morrow. After which the Senate adjourned. The Bill for the better security of the Ballot was under consideration when the Senate ad-

House. A communication was received from he Auditor in regard to certain public accounts.

Referred to the Committee on Accounts.

The resolve in relation to the ratable estates o

and took up the California message.

Mr. Stanton replied to aspersions which had been cast upon the white laborers of the South; he sprung from them himself; they were universally respected, and frequently rose to public the Commonwealth came back from Senate with the House amendment non-concurred in. Some discussion took place on the subject, and then, on motion of Mr. Codman, of Boston, the House framers of the Constitution acted on the principle that slavery should not be extended, and dicated the Scriptures against sanctioning American slavery, and believed that, unless prohibited, it would be introduced into California.—
He would apply the ordinance of '87 to all new

on motion of Mr. Codman, of Boston, the House voted to insist, and Messrs. Gray of Boston, Boutwell of Groton, and Codman of Boston, were appointed a committee of Conference, on the part of the House.

At 11 o clock the House resumed the consideration of the bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. After a debate of nearly two hours, the whole matter was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, on motion of Mr. Banks, of Waltham. of Waltham.

The Senate Bill concerning the Board of Ed-

The Senate Bill concerning the Board of Education was passed to be engrossed,
The bill to incorporate the Amberst Agricultural Society came up, and was amended, on motion of Mr. Lawrence of Belchertown, by striktions relating to the expediency of a general law regulating the transmission of intelligence by telegraph. Objections were raised. tion of Mr. Lawrence of Belchertown, by strik-ing out "Amherst" from the name, and substitu-ting "Hampshire." Mr. Earle of Worcester then moved to amend by striking out the provis-sourcettes, and supported the amendment, on the ground, that if the policy of the State is to be changed, and such grants made to town or legal societies as well as to counties, it should be by changed, and such grants made to town or legal societies as well as to counties, it should be by a general law, so as to make the rule uniform.—
Messrs. Lawrence and Barry of Hanover opposed the amendment. Mr. Hopkins of Northampton thought the system should be a uniform one. Mr Earle replied to the objections against the amendment, and the vote was then taken and the amendment adopted by a large majority. The bill was then laid upon the table. with Mr. Foote respecting the evil tendency of some portions of Mr. Calhoun's speech. Mr. Calhoun and others explained. Mr. Davis of Mississippi said he believed from was sear at hand.

Messrs. Butler and Davis opposed the adoption of Mr. Foote'splan of a committee at present. The subject was then posponed until to-

TUESDAY, March 12.

In Senate. Petitions presented and referred.
Of Charles Lowell and others, for a State Reform School for Girls; of W. Bassett and others, for a Medical College in Springfield; of John L. Richardson and others, in aid of Johnthan P. Bishop.
Ordered, That the Committee on Education D. gave way to a motion for adi will conclude his speech to-morrow.

consider the expediency of providing for fuller reports of the debates, &c., of the Legisla- ary Committee, reported a bill for an additional The orders of the day were then taken up

The orders of the day were then taken up and disposed of. The bill concerning the Secret Ballot was rejected—11 to 23.

Reports of Committee—On manufactures—Bills to incorporate the New Bedford Gas Light Co.; to incorporate the Lowell Card and Harness Company.

On Towns—leave to withdraw to W. Copeland and others.

On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance—Bill concerning the Inspection of Sole Leather.

On Education—Bill concerning the powers and duties of School Committees.

On Public Charitable Institutions—Resolve. On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance—Bin oncerning the Inspection of Sole Leather.

On Education—Bill concerning the powers and duties of School Committees.

On Public Charitable Institutions—Resolve Charitable Institutions

to pay the current expenses of the State Reform School. Also, a statistical account of corporeal punishment in the State Reform School. Adjourned.

The special order, the California Message, was then taken up. Mr. Disney spoke principally on the constitutionality of territorial legislation.

IN THE HOUSE. Petitions, &c., presented and referred, Of G. N. Quimby and others, for a State Reform School for girls; of James H. Gray and others, of Springfield, for incorporation as a Company for the purpose of manufacturing machines for folding and pressing paper.

per.
Orders of the Day. These were taken up at a quarter before 11, on motion of Mr. Brackett of Sturbridge.
The first matter was a motion by Mr. Earle

of Worcester, to reconsider the vote accepting the report of leave to withdraw on the petition of Margaret Henry. After a slight discussion he motion was rejected.

The bill to incorporate the Boston Warehouse

The bill to incorporate the Boston Warehouse Company came up on its third reading.

Mr. Earle of Worcester procured the insertion of the "Corliss Proviso"—and then there was a very long debate on the bill.

Messrs. Brinley, of Boston, Stone, of Charlestown, Story, of Salem, and Stotson, of Braintree, conseed the bill. Mrs. Appleton, on Pleasant street, and of Mr. J. B May, on Turnpike street, Dorchester, were visited by thieves on Tuesday, who stole from the former a watch and sundry articles of jewel-ry, and from the latter a gold watch, valued at \$100, and about \$50 worth of other property. ee, opposed the bill.

Messrs. Kuhn, Kimball, Schouler, Codman

Russell, Lincoln, Wheelwright, of Boston, Branning, of Tyringham, and Lawrence, of

Sundry amendments inconsistent with the purpose of the bill were then rejected—the previous question having been applied, and the bill was ordered to its third reading. Cherry street, Chelsea, was fired by an incendi-ary, on Sunday afternoon, and was almost to-tally destroyed. It belonged to Mr. Joshus

ourned.

MARRIAGES. WEDNESDAY, March 13.

In Senate, this morning, an unsuccessful at-In this ci y, March 7, Mr William 8. Wilder, formerly of Fitchburg, to Mrs Warla Reed, formerly of Lowell.

March 16, Mr John L. Richards, of the firm of Ayers & Richards of B ston, to Miss Ellen M. Hibbard of Cambridge.

March 10, Mr James K. Hartwell to Miss Made ine E. F. Moshier. In SENATE, this morning, an unsuccessing attempt was made to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Walker's Secret Ballot Bill was yesterday rejected. The motion was negatived two to one. A Bill was reported on petition of Sidney Willard, to incorporate the Cambridge and Brookline Bridge Company

The Bill concerning Trusht Children was debated for some time and then recommitted. Additionally Moshier.

March 13, by Rev Mr Gannett, James T. Fields, of the
firm of Tickner & Co., to Eliza Josephine, daughter of

House. Passed to be enacted—Bills author ising the Boston Marine Railway Company extend its wharf.

DEATHS.

In this city, March 8, Mr Leavitt I

aughter of the late Gilman Hook.
March 10, Cordella, daughter of Hon. David Scars.
March 11, of Inflamma ion of the bowels, Mr Josiah J.
Iske, 25, of the firm of James M. Beebe & Co.
March 12, Mrs Elina T. Sprague, 52.
March 12, Mrs Elina T. Sprague, 53.
March 9, Iren Azella, inflant duughter of John and Maria
March 9, Iren Azella, inflant duughter of John and Maria rivadie, 3 mos. Iarch 13, Mr Wm. H., son of the late John Mackay, 33. In Charlestown, March 15, 2 and Mary Kimball, 5 yrs 10 mos.
In Somerville, Mr Thomas Rand, 96. For 70 years i.e as-

In Medway, March 7, Mrs Mary Louisa, wife of Anson lake, and only daughter of Wm. Fuller, Esq. La Waltham, March 4, Mrs Anna Sanderson, wife of Isaac

Blake, and only In Waltham, Sanderson, 84. Sanderson, S4.

In Leominster, March 3, Abby Ann, second daughter of Horatio N., and Caro ine Willard, 6 yrs.

In Milford, N. H., March 9, Mr Crawford Tyler, 65. A native of Attleboro', Mass.

In Chelsea, Abel Bowen, Esq., engraver and printer, 59.

In Hingham, March 9, Mr Ezra Whiton, 77.

In Brookline, March 8, Mary Louisa, daughter of Abijah
W. Goddard, 16 yrs Bone.

okline, March 9, Alary dard, 16 yrs 8 mos. ghton, March 9, Hon. Francis Winship, 65, terrown, Henry Adams, only son of D. A. and P. In Brooking, and as 5, 30.

In Brighton, March 9, 1100. Francis Winship, 65.

In W. terrown, Henry Adams, only son of B. A. and P.

II. Tainter, 4 yrs 7 mos.

In South Nat Ck, March 9, Resalia Abbott Bigelow, 6

In South Nat Ck, March 9, Resalia Abbott Bigelow, 6

In Salem, March 9, March 9, Resalia Abbott Bigelow, 6

In Salem, March 5, Nr. June, wife of Mr Silva Berry, and

daughter of Josha Noble, Exq., of Stoocham, 63.

In West Bridgewater, March 2, Nrs Elizabeth, widow of

Mark Lothrop, 91 yrs 11

In Wordster, March 9, Mr John S. Kimball, 38, formerly

of this city.

In Georgeown, March 2, Benj. Little, Esq., 69.

In Perriand, Me., March 8, Mary stevens, 96 yrs 4 mos.

In St. Louis, Mo., March 8, Charles Tuthill, Esq., 31,

Int one of the editors of the New Haven Palladium.

It St. Louis, Mo., March 5, Charles A. Boutelle, 23, formerly of Fitchburg, Mass.

In San Francisco, J. mary 20, of chronic diarrhæs, Capt.

David Carter of Beverly, Mass.

At Hawkins's Bar, December 18, Levi Chapman of Groton, Mass.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON, for the wee ending on March 9th, 77.

Causes—Accidental 1; disease of howels 1; inflammation (fdo 1; disease of brain 1; congestion of do 3; consumption 13; convulsions 2; caucer 1; croup 2; child hed 1; debility 2; dysectery 3; diarrhess 1; dropps of brain 3; eryspelas 1; typhoid fever 2; lung do 10; puerperal do ; whooping cough 1; influenza 4; inflamible diseases 8; inflammation of uungs 2; disease of liver 1; maranus 1; measles 1; old age 2; peritonitis 1; small pox 3; quoritis 1; teething 1; tumor 2; unknown 2.

The abare includes 11 deather 1 for the property of the propert

tumor 2; manown 2.

The above includes 11 deaths at the City Institutic Americans 39; foreigners and children of foreigners, Males, 41. Females, 36. Children under 5 years, 31.

OBITUARIES.

OBITUARIES.

In Andover, March 8th, of scarlet fever, Martha, doughter of Charle and Mary Cu. ...mings, aged 10 years and 11 mes. Truly, "in the midst of life, we are in death," Only few days have elapsed, since the subject of this notice was in perfect health. Suddenly, the destroyer came; and ... whe is numbered with the things 'that were, but are not in her departure to the spirit-land, a father, mother ansister and the school with which she was come exted, are left to mourn the loss of one who was mild and affectionate in her nature and persevering in her habits. Be oved by all a choice companion, her loss will be deeply regret ted. Though we mourn her departure, still we rejoice that she has gained that heaven where death has no power, when hannings for ever regime.

Loved and beautiful ye slumber! Only one, also! is left! Father! spare the litt e number, Strengthen those thou has bereft!

In this city, March 4, Ellen Thorndike, aged 10 years 2 nouths, daughter of James and Jane M. Gay.

Sweet bud: from earth's wilderness Rifled and torn, Fond eyes have wept over thee,— Fond hearts still will mourn.

The Spoiler hath come,
With his cold withering breath,
And the Loved and the Cherished
Lies silent in death.

[For the	he week	commenci	ng March I'	1
Days of the Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun }	Moon }	Length of Days.
SUNDAY. MONDAY. TUBSDAY. WEDNESDAY THURSDAY. FRIDAY. SATURDAY.	6 9 6 7 6 5 6 3 6 2 6 0 5 59	6 9 6 10 6 11 6 12 6 14 6 15 6 16	9 4 1 1 0 morn. 0 7 1 9 2 8 3 1	12 0 12 3 12 6 12 9 12 12 12 15 12 17

o, cash.

COAL.—There it very little de ing in foreign beyond the aual demand for home consumption, and no change in rices; Authracite is selling freely, by retail, at \$7 per ten, selling freely.

Ite per ib.

FISH—There is so change of importance since our last, demand mod rate; sa'es of 17 0 qts large Cod being all the revessions at 3,371; 500 de Georges to go to Phila el-phia, 2,80; Bay Cha cur. 222, 14; small, 1,50a1,825, loose; Hake, 1,17a1,20; Pollock, Ial,1 i per qtl, loose; there is not any great demand for Mackerel: No. 1 Massachusetts sell at 11,75a11,72; No. 2, 88; No. 3, 86; Nos. 2 and 3 separately will bring 25a5te per bil above these prices; sales of Alew yes at 4,75a5 per bi, cash.

HAV.—Sales of Estern present at 11,50a12 per top, cash.

HIDES—The market continues firm, and the stock is it to reduced; sales 7000 Buenos Ayres, received via Rio austro, at 11:ec. 500 Western wet salted, 4jc per lb, 6 mos; 500 Rio Hache on private terms.
HOPS—The mark t is ra her firmer, and the stock is low reduced to about 300 bales; small sales at 14:a16 per lb,

LEATHER-There is a good demand, with considerable

LIME—Sales of Thomaston at 72a78c per cash, cash. METALS—Sales of sheating Copper at 21; Taunton yelwe eathing Meta', large sales at 18c per ib, 6 mos; some
olders are asking 22c for Copper and 19c for r ngind yelwe Metal; in Iron the demand has been confined to small
access; asles of Scotto Pig, Gartsherrier brand, from store,
but the process of Scotto Pig, Gartsherrier brand, from store,
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parcels; aslea of Scotch Pig, Gartsherrie brand, from store, at 23,50, Swede et at 81,50 per ton, 6 mos; P. S. I. Old Schie is held at \$90 per ton, 6 mos; N. Star in good demand at 3 c per lb, 6 mos; Lead is firm and prices tending upwards; asles of 1900 pigs at a shade over 5 per lb, cash; cash; else per lb, cash; sale of 1900 so as Banca Tin at Biep per lb, cash; sale of 1900 as B Banca Tin at Biep per lb,

Sic per lb, cash; sale of 1900 s abs Banca Tin at 185c per lb, 6 nos.

MOLASSE—There have been large arrivals; and the market is heavy; about 1200 hids Cuba sweet have been taken by the trade and distil ers at 19c; some parcels Trinidad at 29c; a cargo of Sagua, in lots, at 20c for clayed, and see per gai for Mascovado, 6 mos.

PROVISIONS—There has been a fair demand for the trade, but no large operations; sales of prime Pork, at 9a3, 50; Mess, 10,50a1; Clear, 12,50a13 per bl, 4 mos; 500 bbls Mess sold at 10,25, cash; Peef is in rather better request;—Eastern Mess is selling at 8,50a3; Western, 9,50a10; choice and extra brands, 10,50a1 per bl, 4 mos; Lard is in moderate demand, at 6,a5ic in bis and tierces, and 6;a7c per lb in kegs, 4 now; Hains ser selling freely—Western smoked at 18abic, and Boston at 9c; 30 casks Pickled, at 6ic per lb, 4 mos; Butter and Cheese are in steady demand, at quoted prices.

prices.

RICE—There is rather better demand and the market is firmer; sales of 120 casks prime quality for export at 3/c and 100 casks to the trade at 3/a3 c per ib, 6 mos. SAI.T—There have been no arrivals the past week, and ranactions have been confined to lots from store; Cadiz at \$2; Liverpool coarse at 1,75, and Turks Island at 2,25 per

SUGAR-The stock of Box Sugars continues sma'l; of htticate in the late import of new, 600 bys have been sold at 7a7/c for good yellow; 650 bys o d brown have been taken at 6:c; 100 do do at 6|c; 75 do common white at 7:c per lb, 6 mos; in Muscovadoes, 40 hhds New Oreans sold at 4|c per lb, 6 mos; Refined Sugars are selling at 9c per lb for loaf, powdered and crushed, jess i per cent for cash.

TALLOW—The market is dult; sales of 10,000 lbs at 7c, and small lots at 72 per lb, cash.

WOOL—The stock of domestic fleece and pulled is light and the sales are moderate, but at the sales are sales a

WOOL.—The stock of domestic fleece and pulled is lighty and the sales are moderate, but at full prices; in foreign there have been sales of 122 bales "myran White, unwashed, ed, at 134c per lb, 6 mos; 513 bales washed and unwashed, on private terms.

Red Top Seed-800 bags adv, 220 bags sold, 45c per bush bags, 29c. Clover Seed—17 tes, 5 a 51c per lb; tes, 50c. IBY HORATIO HARRIS & CO.]

[On Wednesday.]

[SY JOHN TYLES.]

Coffee-25 bags St. Domingo, 15 do Cape, 10c per ssh.
Sugar-60 hhds New Orleans, \$450a 475; 50 bls brown,

Sic.

Beef—4 bis mess, 5 25.

Hams—5 lithds smoke ', 4c per lh, cash.

clover Seed 10 bis, 4 c per lb.

Paper—150 reams wrapping, 25c per ream, cash.

Molusses—40 b s New Orleans, 17 a 25c per gal, cash.

Maccaroni—70 bis Naples, imperfect, 14 a 3c per lb.

Pipes—350 bis T D, 80c per box, cash.

Rice—4 casks, 2c per lb, cash.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

erox, March 15. The Flour Market remains without variation; demand fair; sales of Genesee, common at 15,823; fancy brands, 5,7 a6; extra, 6,123a6,62;—gan and Oino, 5,50; fancy brands Michigan, 5,75; st. and I linois, common, 5,76; a5,05; fancy and extra st. 5,75a6,56; farcy leaves and extra st. 5,75a6,56; farcy leaves and st. 6, and the st. 6, and t The Cora market continues dull and prices de by a per we have the continues dull and prices de-pressed. White has been selling slowly at 56c; Yellow. 5ca 57c; two cargoes -uperior Yellow brougt 58c per bushel, cash; Oats are dull; Northern bring 45a44c; Eastern, 36a 38c; Delaware, 31a35c per bu; Rye in smill lots, 69a70c per bu; cash; in Liverpool at the last dates, Corn was dull and

Prices nominal; Yellow, 27a29a; White, Manna & Western Canal, 22aa22s Ed. Philadelphia

12th, 2 P. M. Flour - Fales

THURSDAY, Marry Reported for the Ploughman, on Friday more 850 Cattle at Market of all descriptions. 30 m

PRICES. A very few at \$6,25 Good at \$5,25 \$6,0 . Fair at \$4,50 a \$5,00 a \$5,25. Inferior at Working Oxen. Some inquiry and prices at COWS AND CALVES inquired for, and sai

Prices of Working Oxen, and Cows and Ca ted, as it is believed t'ey would furnish both formation, being as various as the animals ar Drovers were the lengthened phis, v SHREP. 1670 at market. The most of the

PRICES. \$2,67, 3,00, 3,25, 3,50, 3,75, 4,00, 4,50, 5 275 remained unsold. Hines-\$4,50. PRICES. 41 a 54 for a portion of the best, ittle off. Retail, 5 a 6.

Reported for the Boston Courier. At market, 389 Cattle; about 3 0 Beeves, and

*Prices: Market Beef.—Extra, \$6 25 per can \$e\$

y, \$8 75; accound quality, \$6 25; thing, ordinary \$3 a 4.

Stores-Working Oxen, \$65, 50 a 116.

Cows and Calves.—\$23, 50 a 40. Vest Calves, \$1 Vest Calves, \$1 Vest Calves, \$1 Vest Calves, \$2 a 20.

Sheep and Lambs.—761 at market, nearly all soil.

Extra, \$3, 5, 7 & a 12. By lot, \$1 40, 173 a 2.

Extra, \$3, 5, 7 & a 12. By lot, \$1 40, 173 a 2.

Remarks: The quality of Catt'e and Sheep the weeks has been better than usual, the market marke

Number from each state: Maine, 27 Caule, Lambs; New Hampshire, 153 Carr. Lambs; Vermont, 20 Lambs; New Hampshire, 155 Cat Lambs; Vermont, 83 Cattle, and a Massachusetts, 224 Cattle, 399 Shi Swine; Canada. 28 Horses. Total, Lambs, 761; Swine, 120; Horses,

New YORK CATTLE MARKET, March 11. 1100 Beeves. (600 Southern, remainder from 75 Cows and Calves, and 3000 Sheep and La Beeves in fair supply; sales at from \$6 to \$8. fir, but duil at the close; 160 were left over. Calves—The bulk of the transaction s were an \$9 to 30a38, as in quality: 20 left over. Shep —Prices continue firm; this week, if any then higher; we quote at from \$2 \$2 50a5 50; 1 e un

[AT AUCTION, BY STEPHEN BROWN & so

[On Wednesday.]

[On Wednesday.]

O shares Vermont Ceutral Railroad, \$411 a.Q. jp.

cash, balance 60 days with int.

Manufacturers' Ins Co, 34 per ct adv.

Tremont Ins Co, 22 per ct adv.

Boston Ins Co, (div off) par a 4 per ctab

Franklin Ins Co, 961 pr sh.

Mercantile Marine Ins Co, 331 a.94.

Mercantile Marine Ins Co, 331 a.94.

Amoskeag Manuf Co, 535.

Exeter Milla, 20.

Manchester Print Works, 1020.

Manchester Print Works, 1020.

Laconia Manuf Co, 5423.

Boston Exchange Co, 505.

Firemens' Ins Co, 41 cer ct adv.

Eagle Bank, 32 pr ct adv.

South Cove Co, 1777.

Water Fower Co, 2328.

AT THE BROKER'S BOARD,

AT THE BROKER'S BOARD,

[On Thursday.] Connecticut Rice no

Michigan Central RR, Fastern RR, Old Co ony RR, Nashun and Lowell RR, E at Boaton Co' Boaton Exchange Co, Boaton Exchange Co, State Bank, Bo ton Bank Great Fall-Manuf Co, Merrimack Manuf Co, Middlesek, Manuf Co,

[Retail Prices lustde Quincy Markel.]

milk, & B.... 7.0... 9 Do. four menl... 4.0... 6

VEGETABLES.

FRUIT.

Cranberries, bu 2 50@ 3 00 Oranges, Shellbarks, bush.... 2 50 Lemens, Apples, dried, lb.. 10 @ 121 Figs, # 1 BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

BETTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Lump, 100 fbs..... 1848... 20 | Cheese, best, ton \$4... & Pub, best, \$\psi\$ ton... 1348... 18 | Do. common.ton... 58... Shipping, \$\psi\$ ton... 740... 10 | Eggs, \$\psi\$ 100 dos... 128... FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

[Wholesale Prices.] HIDES.

HIDE:

8. Ayres, dry.lb..11i@... African # h 13... ih
Pernam.d. s.lb.. 7@... 74 Calcetta Covid.
Ric Crande # h . 11ac... 114 niled, each. 1 nos 15
Slaughter gr's, lb. 520... 5; | Do., dry........ 606. 6 HAY. HOPS. lat sort, 1849, 15 13 @.. 14 | 1848,2d sort........

LEATHER.

LIME. WOOL.

Retail Prices. white, a 300% 350 F

SEEDS

the Legislaturble. Ordered of Mr. Foote tee of thirteen provision, that tions proposed favor of admi-referred to the anid resolution to move the si

In the Sent

presented the

Mr. Benton all secure, he ify the amending in Mr. I strued to authoristic consideration California. Mr. Baldwi

Mr. Webste practical resu sentation or ad tions. Under satisfied that is California dist pared to vote nd was prepa had the quest could have ma than she has a sition taken yo to the select o one more chan momentous qu hopes of suc Bell's resolut

justice, concil the position to admitting nev the territory o had a vote to He compli That Senator gations to his up boidly for had regarded had given an unequalled, to by Mr. Calhe what was th tained that n Senate—the Proviso coul tor in the Ch promise? \ olina (Mr. C Mr. Foote he would vo

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Mr. Cass law prohibit ry south of

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Slavery se

Mr. Sew only. His and the true

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Mr. I

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20a: White, 50aa50a 64; Pin Philadelphin and Baltimore, , P.M. Flour southers on txed brands; Wheat, food of a 4500 be write Fees, for b, part at 1,30, and remain N MARKET. THURSDAY, March 14

ned phiz, yesterday.

The most of them good 3,50, 3,75, 4,00, 4,50, 5,60, 6,6

Wednesday, March 17 the Boston Courier. ahout 3 0 Beeves, and 30 Ru 2, Cown and Calves, 2 and 37

t market, nearly all said. Pro-lot, \$1 40, 175 a f.

alee at from \$6 to \$6; deman, ilo were left over; Cews, trainsactio a were made at \$2, 20 left over; Theop and La its week, if any thong, they 62 \$2 50a5 50; 1 0 smooth.

ROKER'S BOARD.

ARRET, March 11. [For the week]

iuside Quincy Market.)
OVISIONS.

Ohio Mess..... 16 50s1161
Do. Printe ass. 9 com 9 59
Heston Lard, 10
bbls, Ph..... 648... 7
Ohio Co., do., do. 658... 7
Hans, Bora, lb. ... 8... 6
Tongues, \$\psi\$ bbl. 16 0s222 6

0 Onions, # bash ... 608. 75 5 Pickles, # bbl. ... # 55 7 Peppers, # bbl. ... # 55 Mangoes, # bbl. ... # 98

Inside Quincy Murket.] RK, LARD, &c.

EESE AND EGGS. 20 (Cheese, best, ten \$1... 6... 7 18 | Do., common, ten ... 5.0... 6 10 | Eggs, \$100 det ... 120... 13

VEGSTABLES.

ale Prices.]

IDES.

ETABLES.

n Thursday.] orcester RR,

rat RR.

R, owell RR,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Boyd of Kentucky asked the unanimous consent of the precure a settlement of the agitating question.—
That Senator had placed the country under obligations to him for his course,—while he stood up boidly for the rights of his own section, he had regarded the rights of the whole Union, and had given an exhibition of moral courage almost unequalled, when he disavowed the position taken by Mr. Calhoun in his speech the other day.—
Three months had now been spent in discussion to the exclusion of all other business, and what was the result! It had been well ascertained that no Wilmot Privice could pass the what was the result! It had been well ascertained that no Wilmot Proviso could pass the Senate—they had ascertained that no Wilmot Proviso could pass. Was there a single Senator in the Chamber who would vote for that compromise! Would the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Calhoun) vote for it! [Mr. Calhoun made no reply.]

Mr. Foote (interrupting) said that for himself he would vote for neither a Northern or a Southern Wilmot Proviso. He wanted the Constitution simply as it is.

tion simply as it is.

surration simply as it is.

Mr. Cass, resuming, said, all agreed that no law prohibiting, establishing or permitting slavery south of 36 30, could pass the body. What, then, could be done! He thought the fugitive slave bill ought to be taken up, adjusted so as to be satisfactory to the majority, and passed. The non-delivery of fugitive slaves was the only practical grievance which the South had shown any cause of complaint against the North. The passage of that bill would do much towards securing a better feeling on the part of the South, and thus lead to a better understanding in relation to the other questions. But Mr. Seward had said that it was immoral. He would say to him, that if such was his opinion, he ought never to have come to the Senate. No man ought to come here and take a so enn oath to maintain the Constitution, who refuses to support this one of its provisions. After reading a passage in Mr.

Mr. Seward replied that he spoke for himself only. His duty was to promote the welfare, and the true glory of the country by such means and measures as seemed in his judgment and conscience best adapted to secure that end. He did not, however, expect to accomplish anything alone, and had, therefore, allied himself to that party which, in his opinion, approximated nearest to his views in relation to the best manner of securing the end named. Believing the great Whig party, that party, he was a Whig now, and always should be.

Mr. Calhoun, however, obtained the floor and sentiments which he advocated, were [Adjourned.

together; he (Mr. Calhoun) believed that to remove the disease, it was necessary to remove the cause, the only mode of doing which he believed was, by the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution, such as he had indicated. He disagreed with the Senator from Michigan, and held himself prepared, if the Union ever should be dissolved, to show that Mr. Cass had had his full share in producing that result. He was next the formula of the proceeding to really to what he understood Mr.

the fireman. The boiler was a new one.

Share in producing that result. He was next proceeding to reply to what he understood Mr. Cass to have said this morning, in relation to the constitutional amendment, when—

Mr. Cass interposed, and remarked that he had not said a word upon that subject. He had nothing to say against the proposition, but the manner in which it was presented. The Senator from South Carolina had said, that if the amendment was not acceded to, it would result amendment was not acceded to, it would result amendment was not acceded to, it would result as a member of the Government, has been defeated in the parliamentary election at Holton, by Hopkins, an old reformer.

Westenhall has become insane.

Robbert at Jamaica Plain. The house of Mrs. Wolcott, on Centre street, Jamaica Plain, was entered on Monday by a thief, who stole several valuable articles of jewelry, &c.

several valuable arucies of jewerly, which is a test question.

M. Calhoun said he had not made such a test. His language had been wrongfully interpreted. He also expressed his surprise in relation to the manner in which Mr. Poote had interpreted in the manner in which Mr. Poote had interpreted a mon-belief in the existence of God, was by the manner in the manner

It least or greeced his surprise in relation to the human in relation to the human in the least on the least of the least

In the Sevate, on Wednesday, Mr. Douglass possessed the recordination of the Sevators from California. Laid on the Sevators from California, and a memorial asking immediate disassion, in accordance with instructions of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. Laid on the subset of the Sevators from California. The Sevator from the California on the California on the California of the Sevators from California on th

or California.

Mr. Baldwin accepted the modification.

Mr. Webster said he was persuaded that no practical result would be obtained by the presentation or advocacy of any series of resolutions. Under all the circumstances he was well satisfied that the only proper course to be pursued was, to keep the question of admission of California distinct and separate. He was prepared to vote for admission just as she comes, and was prepared to show, that if the Senate had the question originally before them, they could have made no better boundaries for her than she has already.

Mr. Cass said he agreed precisely with the position taken yesterday by Mr Clay with reference to the select committee. He looked upon it as one more chance for the settlement of this more momentous question, although he confessed his hopes of such result were very slight. Mr. Bell's resolutions were conceived in a spirit of justice, conciliation and concession, though they threw out a hope, and that is all. In alluding to the position taken by Mr. Seward in relation to admitting new slave states, to be erected out of the terratory of Texas, he said, that as long as he had a vote to give, it would be given in favor of carrying into effect, in good faith, the compact with Texas.

Congress.

Mr. Douglass said it amounted to the same tould have received the vote of New York it the people there had not agreed with him in relation to the probable action of Gen. Taylor, if elected?

Mr. Seward replied in the negative.

Mr. Douglass, in resuming, said, the result was that the people were cheated. The Legisture of New York was carried by the Whigs in consequence of the cheat; and Mr. Seward had been elected to the Senate of the United States been elected to the Senate of the United States been elected to the Senate of the United States been elected to the Senate of the United States been elected to the Senate of the United States been elected to the Senate of the United States been elected to the Senate of the United States been elected to the Senate o

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Boyd of

Constitution, who refuses to support this one of its provisions. After reading a passage in Mr. Exercise appears to we have the support of th

Senators, and was not to be drawn into personal aftercations by any interrogatories, when assailed himself. His life and acts must speak for him. He would never be his own defender nor advocate.

Mr. Foote denied that Mr. Jefferson had ever uttered such a sentiment as had been ascribed to him.

Mr. Dawson asked Mr. Seward if the Anti-Sincer sequences which he advocated was in favor of the adoption of the proviso.—

South would vote against the admission of California if her constitution recognised slavery. He was in favor of the adoption of the proviso.—

Whig party, that party, he was a Whig now, and always should be.

At Cambridgeport, on Tuesday night, fire broke out in the varnish manufactory of Mr. J. McClure, on Main street, but the prompt exertions of the firemen subdued the flames, Damdrecher; he (Mr. Calhoun) believed that to result the figure is the firemen subdued the flames, Damdrecher; he (Mr. Calhoun) believed that to result the figure is the firemen subdued the flames, Damdrecher; he (Mr. Calhoun) believed that to result the figure is the firemen subdued the flames, Damdrecher; he (Mr. Calhoun) believed that to result the figure is the firemen subdued the flames, Damdrecher; he (Mr. Calhoun) believed that to result the figure is the firemen subdued the flames, Damdrecher; he (Mr. Calhoun) believed that to result the figure is the firemen subdued the flames, Damdrecher is no insurance.

THE Subscriber will be supplied with the pure Shanghae Eggs, from the original s ock of R. B. Forbes. The great advantage of this breed over others is that they lay from 40 to 60 Eggs to a litter. Pullets weigh from 7 to 8 lbs. Hens 9 lbs. Newton Centre, March 16.

Norfolk Agricultural Society.

WIE Annual Meeting of the Norpolk Agricultural. Society, for the choice of officers, and the transaction of business, will be holden at the Fhornix House, in Dediam, on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

All Members are requected to attend. equested to attend. EDWARD L. KEYES, Secretary.

Wanted,

A MAN and WIFE to take charge of the Alms House and Farm in Needham. Applications received until

and Farm in Needham. Applications received unit 25th of the present month.

WM. PIERCE,
TIVOTHY N. SMITH,
Overseers of the Poor of Needham.
Needham, March 16, 1850.

2w*

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

Sigar Maple, Mountain and White Ash,
Elms and Evergreens. A so, 5000 App e, Pear
and Plum. Ornamental Trees by the Thousand. Those wishing for a supply, will do
well to give us a call. All orders from abroad
prompti attended to. Maple, Ash, Elms and
Evergreens of all sizes, expressly for the Massachusetts
Market. Orders received at the Office of the Ploughman,
or at Braintree, Vt. by J. A. & L. H. SPEAR.
Braintree, Vt. March 16.

Imported Black Sea Wheat.

DARKER & WHITE, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Biack-stone Street, have received from Odessa, 225 Bushels of the real Black Sea Whent. Also, for sale, 350 Bushels extra Timothy Seed; Red Top, for sale, Soa wheat.
for sale, 350 Bushels extra Timothy Seed; Red Top,
Bedford Onts, Barley, Rye, Early Peas, Early Potac., &c. 3w msrch16

Garden and Grass Seeds.

HIE Fubscribers would remind Farmers and Gardeners, that they have received their complete stock of all best varieties of Garden and Grass Seeds, incl. ding all best sorts of Early and Late Pe s, Beans, Cabbage, indower, Carrots, Be ts, Farsnips, Buta Baga, Turnips, wheat, Spring Rye, Bedford Oats, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. march16 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

5000 Peach Trees,

Of the choicest unricties—one and two years from the bud—for sale at the nursery of the subscriber—cheaper than can be bought else-where N. B. In 1 or 2 years, TEN THOUSAND Ap-ole Trees. F. COGGSWELL. N. B. in 1 or 3 jenn, ple Trees. Bedford, March 16, 1850. 5t²

Apple Trees for Sale.

From 1,000 to 2,000 Apple Trees of various kinds, 2 to 3 years from bud.
Also, Feach and Flum Trees.
L. ON ARD L. BROWN.
Weston, March 16, 1830.

5to For Sale. Apple and Pear Trees.

1000 Apple Trees.
200 Fear 201
The above Trees are from 2 to 4 years from the bud, large and thrifty.
For sale by SEDERICK LELAND.

Leland's Nulsery,

Near the Westborough Railroad Station. The Subscriber offers for sale a large lot of extra size Apple, and Peach Trees, of the most profitable kinds for the Orchard, at a low price.

Also, a quantity of Oranmental Trees, such as the Elin, the Balsam and Arbor Vize.

ORLANDO LELAND.

Westborough, March 16.

To Lot

A desirable Farm of about 112 acres, suitably apportioned into Tiliage, Pasture, and Mowing, that has an Orchard of the best varieties of fruit, and is in a good state of cultivation. The buildings are convenient, and in sociellent breed of cattle, well found in farming utensils, and located within a short distance of the Salem, Lynn, and Marbi-head markets.

harble head markets.
The above Farm lies on the road leading from Salem to larblehead, a few rods from a stopping place of the Marlehead Branch Rail Road, and is partly bounded on Salem leader.

The train was captured and plundered after several of the drivers were killed and dispersed.—
[Texas Telegraph, Feb. 28.

Roxbury. The election for city officers took place in Roxbury on Monday. General Dearborn was re-elected Mayor, and all the old Board of Aldermen were chosen. The Common Council and School Committee also remain the same, with very few exceptions.

Fishing Bounties. The sum paid to fishermen engaged in the cod fishery in Maine, during the past season, will amount to upwards of eight ty-one thousand dollars. Included in this amount, see \$10,542,33 paid to fishermen engaged in the Portland district.

REW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Figs.!!

THE Subscriber will be supplied with the pure Shanghae Eggs, from the original's ock of R. B. Forbes. The formation of the theory of the purpose of carrying on the nursery business extensively. I are of low land was seeded with Cranberries last fall for cultivation. The water of the Mineral Springs was analyzed to the purpose of carrying on the nursery business extensively. I are of low land was seeded with Cranberries last fall for cultivation. The water of the Mineral Springs was analyzed of the breed over others is that they hay from 40 to 60 Eggs to a litter. Pullets weigh from 7 to 8 to Hernis and the purposes. On Sid Pillers and Portel, tooston, or to the subscriber will be supplied with the pure Shanghae Eggs, from the original's ock of R. B. Forbes. The Sid Pillers of the Portland Brookfield, March 1%,

Farmer's Books.

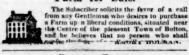
NO I. New England Poultry Breeder, with 25 accurate Engravings, price 25 cts.
Dogs: Their origin and Varietics, Treatment under Discuse, by Richardson, 5th £4.37c.
The Hive and the Honey-Ber: with an account of the Discusses and their Remedies, 37c.
The American Fown Breeder, 25 cts.
Cobbett's American Gardener, 50 cts.

Cottage Garden of America, 62 cts.
Aliculs Domestic vitinals, 62 cts.
American Foultry Yard, 6 00.
Mills on Horse's Fo t, 25 cts
Dama's Essay on Manures, &c., 12 cts.
Chemistry of Four Feas-ons, 112.
Downing's Companion to Flower Garden, 1 25.
American Bee-keeper's Manual, 1 00.
Buists' Flower Garden Directory, 1 00.
Aucrican Poulterer's Companion, 1 00.
New England Poultry Breeder, 25 cts.
Economy of Waste Manures, 12 cts.
Yount on the Fig. 62 cts.
Thomson on the Food of Animals, 42 cts.
The above, together with a large variety of Books paramers for sale by JAMES MUNROE & Co., 134 Waington, opposite Echool street.

A Farm, Farming utensits Stock and Household figniture, situate in Andover, about half a mile from Ballard Vale, depot of Maine Raifroad, and one saile from Lowell and Lawrence Raifroad, and one saile from Lowell and Lawrence Raifroad depot. The Farm contains 185 acres, divided by stone walls into convenient lots for cultivation, with two lots of full grown hard wood and timber. There are also apple and other fruit trees. The buildings are a large Dwelling House, two large Barns, Corn barn. Carriage House, Cider Mili Wood-shed and Sine-pens. The whole will be sold tegether at a bargain if ap-lied for soon, and immediate possession given. Apply to S. COVERLY, No. 5 Exchange street.

March 16.

Farm for Sale.



Eggs! Eggs!! THE undersigned, is now prepared to furnish Eggs for the coming season, to all trose in want of fine Fowls good layers, and pure bloods, viz:—

R the coming senson, to all "ose in want of time rowns, good layers, and pure bloods, viz.—

Pure Cochin Chinas, from Pullets weighing 5 to 7 | Baseach.

"Forkings, (5 tood) " " " 4 to 6 lbs "

"Creoles (noted layers.) " " 23 to 33 | lbs. "

Norfolt County " " " 5 to 8 lbs.,"

being a cross with the Dorkings and New York Turkey breed. They are the right kind to raise for mar-et, being fine meated, growing quick, fit to kill at any time, will make more flesh within a given time, than any Fowls I have ever seen, fair layers and large Eggs.

The Eggs will all be from young Fowls, whose ages range from 6 to 11 months old, kept in separate places; grent care use din handling and p cking the Eggs, editvered at any place in Boaton, packed in boxes, (free of extra expense) Persons in want, will do well to order soon, as first come, first served.

(Prices) Cochin China and Porkins, \$1,50 per dozen.

(Prices) Cochin China and Porkins, \$1,50 per dozen. Creeks & Norfolk County, \$1,00 in it The above Fowls, with their parents, took the first Pre-mium at the Norfolk County Fair in September last. South Canton, March 9, 1850. 3t E. W. BRAY.

Poves. Doves

Situated one mile West of the centre of the town, on Heard's Island. (so call ed.) containing about 30 Acres of Land, in one body nearly aquare, and fenced on two sides by waver. It is divided into Mowing, Pasturing and Tilage, with about 15 Acres of Woodl nd.

The above contains a variety of Fruit Trees, and a few Cramber y Vines producing from 5 to 20 bushels yearly. The Buildings are convenient and in g-od repair.

For further particulary, inquire of the Subscriber on the premises, or JOHN JONES of Sunbury.

Wayland, Feb. 23. tf

Ordway's Nursery.

Marbiehead Branch Rail Road, and is partly bounded on Salem Harbor.

For further particulars, apply to J. C. WYMAN, near the premises.
Salem, March 16.

3t

Farm for Sale,

The Bubaccriter having lately made large additions to his forms at this place, of the most approved varieties, from one to four years of trons the Bailroad Depot, consisting of 136 acres of choice land, 20 of which is woods land. The Farm is well fenced with atoms well forms well forms to his forms to his forms to head and. The Farm have life need with atoms well forms the whole. The above will be sold, or exchanged for a house in Worcester or Springfeld.

One half the purchase money can remain on mortgape, if the premises, J. B. KIMBALL & CO., 50 Pearl Street, Deckey Fluers, Co., of grade, a Farm and Nursery, which I occupy, containing the acres of land with 1000 standing Fruit Trees, size various, of the choicest kinds of Apples, Pears, Cherry, Centers in Nursery, containing many thousand trees in various stages of growth, all good condition; the Apple Order of the Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, for farther particulars, inquire of JOSHUA H. ORD. WAY.

Ordway's Nursery, March 9. 5w*

on. Bounded Westerly on said road, Northerly on a road and land of C. Spaulding, Easterly on land of Mosce Richards Amos Bardea, and Enoch Bullard, and Southerly on and of Benjamin F. Fuller. Also another piece of Woodland lying in said Sharon, containing 26 seres more or less. Bounded Southerly, Westerly, and Northerly, on land-belonging to the town of Sharon, and Easterly on land of Benjamin Hewins. Also another piece of Woodland and Meadow, lying near the House of Daniel Fuller in said Sharon, containing 6 acres, more or less. Also about \$6 of an acre adjoining the above, lying near the house of said Daniel Fuller, in said Sharon. Also another piece of tand lying near the house, and bounded on the land of said Fuller, and C. Spaulding, containing 6 acres more or less. The Homestead Farm is divided into Mowing, Pasturage, Tillage, and Woodland, is well fenced with stone wall, and watered with never failing aprings, and is well calculated for a Milk Farm, for which it has been improved for some time past.

For further particulars inquire of WARREN FULLER, on the premises, or of the Subscriber near the premises. Conditions at the Saie.

ENOCH BULLARD, Assignee.

WILL be sold on Monday, March 25th, at 10 o'cle A. M.,
1 Steam Engine, 8 Horse Power,—and Boiler, 22 feet length, and 30 inch bore.
1 Planing Machine made by Daniels.
1 Tenoning "Fay.
1 Turning Lathe for Wood.
1 Up and Down Saw.

I Up and Down Saw.
4 Circular Saws and Benches.
Drums, Belting and Fixtures.
3 Mortising Machines.
1 Stove and Funnel.
Lot of Carpenter's Tools, &c., &c. Also, on the same day, a valuable Stock of Horses, Car ages and Harnesses of a Livery Stable.

TO LET,
1 Shop, 3 Stories high, 59 feet long, by 82 in width, well alculated for the Shoe Business.

Public Auction!

FARM AND WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE. Will be sold at Poblic Auction, on the 20th of March next, at 16 o'clock, A. M., on the premises; a certain Farm, situated in the Southerly part of Fitchburg, on the Main Road leading from Fitchburg to Leo and Depot, and about 1 miles from Leominster Depot, maying a Dwelling-House and Baru thereon standing; said bwelling-House containing 6 rooms. The Nashua River mus through said Farm, and forms one of the best Water rivileges in Worcester County.

Said Farm contains 41 acres of Land well the said Farm contains 41 acres of Land well the said Farm and forms one of the best Water rivileges in Worcester County.

Dwelling-House containing 6 rooms. The Nashua River runs through said Parm, and forms one of the best Water Privileges in Worcester County.

Said Parm contains 41 acres of Land, well divided into Mowing, Tillage, would and Pasture, &c., six acres of the same being heavily Timbered. On account of the hocation of the shove, it forms a most desirable opportunity for those who wish to invest in property of this kind.

Also, will be sold at the same time and place, 12 acres of Land, lately cleared of Water and blood in connection with the above, or separate, as desired, at the best of Land, lately cleared of Water and Place, if not previously disposed of, the following Personal Property, viz.—75000 feet Lumber, 200 cords of hard and soft Wood, 8 or 10 tons of Hay, on said Farm, a lot of Corn and Potatoes, 1 large Pediers' Wagon, suitable for an Express Wagon, 1 Carryall, suitable for one or two Horses, and one Buggy Wagon. Also, other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale easy, and made known as the time and place aforesaid.

For further information concerning the above, call upon A. W., or S. H. CROSSMAN & CO., South Fitchburg.

Fitchburg, Jan. 26.

Farm for Sale,

Pleasantly situated in Brookfield, Worcester County, on the old Po-t Road from Boston to Albany, within 3 mile of the Western Builtons, within 3 elements to 3 the remainder is well propo tioned into Mowing, Tillage and Pasturage, with Sutched within any reasonable length of time for the payment easy; as as the purchaser can be accommodated with any reasonable length of time for the payment easy; as the purchaser can be accommodated with any reasonable length of time for the payment easy; as the purchaser can be accommodated with any reasonable length of time for the payment easy; as the purchaser can be accommodated with any reasonable length of time for the payment easy; as the purchaser can be accommodated with any reasonable length of time for the payment easy; as the purchaser can be accommodated with any reasonable length of time for the

Inquire of the Subscriber, on the premises.

March 9. St* SIMEON DANIELS.

Real Estate at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of March Inst., at two o'clock, in the afternoon, pursuant to a license from the Probate Court, holden at Framingham, within, and for the County of Middleses, on the thirtieth day of October, A. D., 1839, all the right, title and interest, which Cornelius Cadle, Edward F. Cade, W. F. L. Cadle and Charles Cadle, minors, and children of Cornelius Cadle, of the County of Muscatine and State of Part of Tine Real Estade of their late grandin her, William Larra'ee, deceased, which was set off as dower to his wislow, and consists of parts of a Dwelling-House and land under and selonius the same, as set forth and described in the report of the Commissioners, situate in Framingham, and part of the Homestead of said William. The terms of saie, and a particular description of the premises, will be CONSTANTINE C. ESTY, duly authorized and empowered by said Court.

owered by said Court. Framingham, March 9.

Farm for Sale in Tewksbury. 17 miles from Boston, containing 130
Acres, suitably divided into Pasturing,
Mowing, Tiliage and Woodland. It is
well watered and fenced; upon which, are
about 200 Apple Trees, principally engrated with choice Fruits. The Buildings are
a Two Story Dwelling-House, 32 by 24, fmished in goodstyle with a Piszaz, 2 Barns with a Fahed adjoining. Said
Farm is pleasantly situated, commanding an extensive view
of the surrounding some tyle with a Piazza, 2 Sarns with a Fhed adjoining. Said Chemical C

Valuable Real Estate for Sale

IN GROTON.

The subscriber offers for sale his Real Estate, stuated it miles from Groton Centre, on the road from Groton, to Keene, N. H.

Said Farm consists of a Two Story Dwelling-House, with Barn and other Out-Buildings, nearly new, and in good repair, with shout 3 acres of good intervale land. Also, a Blacksmith and Wheelwri.ht's Shop. Said Shops offer great inducements to any one wishing to enter into the business, as they are in the same of the subscriber of the professes and part of the purchase money may remain on mort-gage, with good security.

For further particulars, inquire of W. T. BARDEEN, West Street, Fitchburg, OLIVER HOWE, Groton, or of the subscriber, on the premises.

If not sold by the first of April, the premises will be let.

DANIEL N. BARDEEN.

Groton, Mass, March 9.



For sale in Medford, Fruit Trees of suitable size for transplanting, and of the best quality. Also, Grape Vincs. Apply to Medford, March 9.

B. F. BUCKMINSTER.

Land for Sale, In South Woburn. 12 acres of good land situated half a mile from the centre of the Village. situated haif a mile from the Village.

Village.

The price may be ascertained by applying at this Office.

March 9. 3t

Eames & Winter's Nursery, Half a mile West of Framingham Hotel. The Subscribers have for sale at their Nursery, a good variety of Apple, Pesch, Plum and Cher-ry Trees. Also, a prime lot of Fir Balsams, from two to aix feet high. GEORGE M. EAMES. OBED WINTER.

For Sale. The Subscriber offirs for sale his Farm containing one hundred and forty acres, with a good Two-Stoy House and forty foot barn with Orcharding, and a variety of other Fruit; well proportioned to Mowing, Floughland, Fasturing and Woodland, pleasantly situated, two miles from We-stield Bepot.

C. B. MALLORY.

Westfield, Mass., March 9. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subacriber has been duly appointed Administratrix to the Estate of CHARLES A. WARD, late of Wayland, in the County of Midd esex, Yeoman, deceased, interatet, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs.

All persons, having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

Eggs for Hatching.

Norfolk ss.

Sharon, Feb. 20, 1850.

Will be sold at public Auction on Wednesday, the 20th day of March next, at one o'clock P. M., at the residence of Warren Faller, of said Sharon, an Insolvent debtor.

All the right, title, and interest said Foller has in, and to the following described Beal Estate, viz: The Homestead on which said Fuller now resides, situated in the north-westerly part of said Sharon, on the road cading to Ded. Am, containing I warren of inad more or less, with a good

Wanted. A Farm, with a 20 miles of floston, containing about 100 Acres of land, for which a fair price will be given with a flower.

Address "Farmer" Box, 965 Boston Post Office, Post-Poid.

> Northern App'e Trees. 2000 Baldwin Trees from 6 to 10 feet in height, young and the fly.
>
> Also, a variety of Pear, Peach and Plum

Al o, two Cows and a Yearling Bull of the Alderney Breed. Alderney Breed.
Also, 30 Tons pressed Hay.
For eale by
STEPHEN M. WEEKS.
Greenland, N. H., March 2, 1850.

For Sale.

A valuable Farm, within 14 miles of Boston, in the town of Burlington, on the main road, at Lowell, containing over 30 acres of best quality of land, a large part of two-thirds of which are in bearing. With the younger trees the greatest care has been exercised in selecting the best speciments. A large two story House in good repair—good Barn &c. The situation is very pleasant, school and church near—and the farm is in the best condition.

For further particulars inquire of JAMES CAMPBELL on the premises, or of WOOD & THOMPSON, No. 14 For further particulars inquire of JAMES CAMPBELL on the premises, or of WOOD & THOMPSON, No. 14 Exchange Street, Boston.

March, 2 Farm for Sale.

Situated in East Weymouth, near the Iron Works and East Weymouth Depot. Said Farm contains about innety acres of Land, well divided into Mowing, Pasturing, Tilinge and Woodland, with a good House and Barn thereon. Price about \$3,500.

For further particulars inquire of JAMES L. LITTLE, 6 Milk street, Boston, ATHERTON TILDEN, Hingham, OLOMON LITTLE, Marshfield, or EZRA TIRRELL, sear the premises. wear the premises.
Weymouth, March 2.

Farm for Sale,

Containing 13 acres of good land, suitably divided into Mowing, Pasturage, Tillage and Woodland, with a modern built Cottage and Barn recently built. There is between 2 to 10 Fruit Trees, of the choicest kinds, many in a bearing condition.

The above is delightfully situated a few miles from the city, in the vicinity of a flourishing Village, near schools, churches and depot. One who wishes a small productive farm. near a depot and a good market, would do well to examine this, as it will be sold very low, as the owner wishes to change his business.

West Newbury, March 2, 1852.

BILAS TITCOMB.
3t.

Bennett's Poultry Book. Will be published early in March,
THE POULTRY BOOK FOWL BREEDER'S GUIDE,

FING a treatise on the Breeding, Rearing, Fattening FIFTY PORTRAITS OF FOWLS This work it is believed will contain more Practical Information on the subject of Management and Breeding of Domestic Fonds, than is contained in any work ever issued from the American press.

The above will be for sale by Booksellers and Periodical dealers throughout the Country and by

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON, & CO., Publishers, march 2 3t 110 Washington street, Boston.

Farm for Sale in Sherburne, and Worcester Railroad, Natick Station, three miles dis-

and Worcesier Rainosas, ...
tant, may be had twice in a day.
Inquire of the Subscriber, on the premises.
BENJAMIN BULLARD.

A Framingham Farm for Sale, A Framing Dam Farm 10r Saile,

Situated in the Westerly part of Framing, ham, one mile from the centre village, and about a i of a mile from a good school-house. The said farm contains about twenty acres of good land. It consists of Mowing, Pasturage and Tilage. The Farm is watered on the River. It is enclosed on the West and East by a good Stone Wall. It is well supplied with a choice variety of Fruit Trees. The Buildings are all in good reps rand consist of a good Two-Story House, Barn, Granary and other Out-Buildings are all in good reps rand consist of a good Two-Story House, Barn, Granary and other Out-Buildings are all in good reps rand consist of a good two-Story House, Barn, Granary and other Cout-Buildings, and the other at the House.

For further information, inquire of the Subscriber, on the premises.

Framingham, Morch 2.

Aw*

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Farm to Let,

For one or more years. A Farm containing about one hundred acres of Mowing, Tillage, Pasturing and Orcharding, situated in the Westerly part of Canton. The Bu Idings are in good order, having been repaired the past year. For turther particulars, inquire of R. S. of GIDEON MACKINTOSH, stall, No. 105, F. H. Market, Boston, or Canton, Feb. 26.

For Sale.

A Farm situated in Prospect Street, so called, in West Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge College, 2 miles from West Cambridge Centre, 1 mile from the Depot on the Fitchburg Railroud, 4 a mile from one of the be t Public Schools in New England, contrins one hundred and six acres of land of excellent quality, in high cultivation; a large Orchard of aimost every variety of Fruit; an abundance of newer fair in pure soft water. The Buildings are large and numerous and very convenient; in good repair. Wood sufficient for the place. On the premises, are several spleaddid loca isons for country residences, commanding a fine view of all the neighboring cities and towns, points, see.

Conditions made satisfactory. Inquire of the flavious, on the premales.

West Cambridge, March 9.

Apple Trees for Sale.

The Subacriber would inform his friends and the Public in general, that the has at his nurse-try, about two thousand Baldwin Apple Trees, which he offers for substitution of the said thandsometing. Sald Trees are straight and handsometing. Also Peach and Cherry Trees. Said nursery is attended in Reading South Parsh, about eighty rods from the Boston and Maine dept. about eighty rods from the Boston and Maine dept. BANIEL NICHOLS.

Reading, March 9.

To Let.

All persons, having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indefred to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

MARTHA E. WARD, Administratrix.

Wayland, Feb. 13, 1850. 3w* march?

THE NEW ENGLAND POULTRY BREEDER.

UST published, and for sale at all Bookatores in town THE N. E. POULTRY BREEDER,

With 25 accurate E gravings of Fowls. This is a practical work, and should be in the hands of very farme, and poulterer. 17 PRICE 25 CENTS ONLY. LE

The Trade supplied on liberal terms. Five Copies to one address, by mail, for One Bollis.

Address the Publishers, R. B. FITTS & CO.

"American Union" Office, 23 School Street, Boston. Administrator's Sale of a Farm

By License of Court, will be so'd at Public Auction, in Leominater, on Wednesday, the 20th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the Home Farm of James Divol, late of Leominater, deceased, centaining about 80 acres of first rate land, suitably divided into Mowing, Tiliage, Pasturing and Woodland.

The Farm is pleasantly situated, on the main road from Leominater to Safriey, and is about 1 mile East of the Fitchburg Railroad Deport, in said Leominater, and about 2) miles from the centre of the town.

There are two Dwellings thouse on the premises, with Woodland Harn, and shed, Horse Stable, Granus.

There are two Dwellings thouse on the premises, with woodland Harn, and shed, Horse Stable, Granus.

There are two Dwelling thouse Sarie-Vard. The Farm is well fenced with Stone Wall. There is a good variety of Fruit, and the Farm is considered one of the best in the Town, AT AUCTION!

of Fruit, and the ratio is considered.

About one-half of the purchase money can be secured by Mortgage, if 'estred. Persons desirous of purchasing can obtain further information, by calling on Mr. E. WILEY, No. I Minot street, Boston, or, on the Subsectives.

LEONARD BURRAGE, Adm'r. 2. 30

Farm for Sale.

That delightful situation known as the Gleason Place, situate about five minutes walk from the Westboro' Railroad Station, overlooking the village. As a country seat, this place is not surpassed for beauty, with good buildings, house simost new, large and high state of cultivation, and well feaced with stone wall. A good supply of the various Fronts.

Refer to Mr. Aaron Kinnall, 75 Pearl street, Boston; or, N. B. CHAMEERLAIN, 98chool street, Boston; OTIS BRIGHAM, Agent for the heirs of P. Gleason, Esq. Westboro', March 2.

Farm for Sale in Ashland. Containing Twenty-Five Acres of choice land, si usted half a mile from the Railroad Depot and two Churches, and one fourth of a mile from a good school. There are on it about two hundred und fifty choice Fruit Trees in a bear.

A large and convenient Dwelling-House, a Barn, 27 feet by 40 feet, with all necessary Out-Buildings, all in good repair.

Tarm for Sale.

The Subscriber wishes to sell his Farm situated in Northboro', and known as the Underwood Farm, containing 170 acres of first rate laud. The Boildings are a good double House, 40 by 38, with a Barn 100 by 36, Celar under the whole, all in good condition. Said Farm hawbeen used as a Milk Farm the last five years and produced nearly \$1000 worth of Milk the past season. Price \$6590. A large portion of which can remain on the place if desired.

The above-named Farm, unless the last the last the positively in the last the season. main on the place if desired.

The shave-named Farm, unless disposed of, at private sale, will positively be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock. Terms casy.

For particulars, inquire of the Subscriber, or Mr. J. R. CRAWFORD, near the premises.

JAMES DAVIS.

Northboro', March 2.

Farm to Let. For one or more years a Farm containing about Sixty Acree of Mowing, Pasturing, Tillage and Orcharding, lying on the West side of Weburn.

For further particulars, inquire at No. 5 and 7 Stoce and Leather Street, Boston, or JOHN Weburn, the late occupant, for the last tea years.

Woburn, Feb. 9.

6w

Seedling Stocks for Sale. 10,000 Seedling Pear Stocks.
10,000 "Flum"
10,000 "Cherry"
10,000 "Apple "From 1 to 2 years old.
For an'e by JAMES HILL, Ja.,
100, 107, 109, F. H. Market, Boston

Loui manacacturing Company's POUDRETTE.

THE Subscriber, having made such examination of the testinony in favor of this Fertilizer, as to feel convinced of its great value and extraordinary effect in promoting the growth of Corn, Benns, Peas, Vince, and most other crops, and believing that its che-spaess and portability will create a general demand for it, have accepted the Agency for Boston, and now offer it to Farmers and Gardeners, by the single barrel or at wholesale. Any persons desiring information on the subject are invited to call and examine the article, and the certificates of many successful Agriculturalists who have used it. Pampi ets will be sent by mail to those who apply for them. PARKER & WHITE.

No. 19 Gerrish Block, Blackstone-street, Boston.

March 2. POUDRETTE.

Valuable Farm for Sale. A Farm, containing 80 acres of land suitably divided into Tillage. Pasturing Orchards and Woodland, with three liveling-House-, Barn, and other Out-Buildings. The above place is situated in lillerica near Billerica Mills Depot, and 44 miles For particulars, inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or J. & J. DUNCKLEE, 14 Broad Street, or at this Office.
Billerica, March 2. If SAMUEL ROGERS.

Seed Peas.

DCG FCBS.

WE invite the attention of Farmers, Gardeners and Dealers, to the fine ussortment of Garden Peas, we have for sale at our Warrenners and the first of Early Frince Albert, Early Kent, Early Wart, Hills.

Bit of The Hotspur, Bishop Dwarf, Hills.

Bit of Prussia, Hine Imperial, Knight Marrow, Dwarf Marrow, Missouri Dwarf Marrow, Fall Marrow, Champion of England, &c., &c. These we have had raised and selected sole to the confidence.

BIGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.

march2

Farm for Sale. A Farm situated in the centre of Bradford, 2: miles from the Depot, 2! miles from
ford, 2: miles from the Depot, 2! miles from
ford, 2: miles from the Depot, 2! miles from
ford Georgetown on the main road from
flaverhill to Salem, containing about 45
acres, 35 acres of the very best land; 10
of plane land, feuced mostly with stone wall in su table
lots. 200 Apple Trees, half of which are in bearing, of the
best kind of Fruit. The rest, are young and thrifty. The
buildings are a large two story House, perfectly convenient
for one or two families. A Stable, 40 feet square, all in
zood repair, with convenient Sheds. Also, a Bara, 76 by
30. There is a plenty of first rate water, a good well and an
aquedact, and bo-nided on one side by Johnson's Pond,
where there is a plenty of Pickerel and other Fish.
There is a good school within is of a mile.
There is a large quantity of manure to go with the place.
Price §2,400. Apply to GEORGE EATON, on the premises.
Bedford, March 2.

nises.
Bedford, March 2. 6t Fruit Trees!!

The subscriber offers for sale at his Nursery in Shrewsbury, several Thousand very handsome and thrifty Fruit Trees, from the to three years' growth, comprising the choicest varieties of Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pear, Plam Quince, &c. Said trees are free from disease and that most annoying scourge, "the borer." Being raised in an elevated location and without having been forced by bountiful applications of manure—as is the case with most of the Southern trees—are perfectly hardy.

Those in want of trees are respectfully livited to call and judge for themselves.

Shrewsbury, March 2. 6t

House and Land for Sale,

Situated in the centre of Lincoln, within one fourth of a mile of two Meeting houses, eme Orthodex, one Unitarian, and wi him one third of a mile of Sandy Pond, containing one half acre of land, with a new House, containing four rooms on the lower floor, with a Wood-room and four Chambers, with a good well of water and choice Apple Prees, standing thereon. Price \$1100. Payments made easy.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living near the premises.

CALVIN SMITH.

near the premises. Lincoln, March 2. Auction. Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the Soth day of March, at 5 o'clock, unless previously disposed of, a cood Dwelling-House, Barn, Shoemaker's Shop, and out-buildings, with 4 acres of land, on Estate is situated about one half mile west of the village in Petersham. Also, 2 Stoves, Bureaus, Chars, Tables, Crockery, and many other articles of household furniture. Also, 50 bushels Potatoes.

LYM N STRATTON.

Petersham, March 2, 1850.

41*

Fruit Trees.

The Subscriber, would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has on hand, and for sale, a very fine variety of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum and Cherry, of a good growth, and the price reasonable.

Nursery, one mile north of Acton, Centre.

Acton, March 2 41° SIMON TUTTLE.

Eastern pressed, # 11 00 ton (cargo) Straw, 100 hs. . . 55 ors. 1 1848,2d sort...

Prices.

White.
Lucerne, or.
French ...

Timothy, or Hrds
Grass Phush...

North's...

North's...

North's...

North's...

North's...

Seed Wheat, bu...

Seed Wheat, bu...

Spring Rye, ... 100,6185

THER.

4 Boston, red, ... 146... 14

1 bc., slaughter. ... 170... 18

4 Sole, hemicch. ... 170... 18

1 Do. heavy.... 18 IME.

I've earned each meal I've had for years by honest daily Yet few have had a merrier heart or worn a gladder emile.

For I have had a blessed home, beneath whose humble roof A mother's nightly prayers for me were breathed without reproof;
And where my sisters' clustering love grew round my friend

ly stein,
And looked into mine eyes with hope as I looked joy t We who have given my lips delight, and ye whose friendly

press
Has ever held my hand in yours to welcome and to bless; th, ye have ever heard me say, "Whatever else may come, there's no such joy on earth for man, as being 'loved at

ten, And take down a'l the chattels there, 't would scarcely soil m pen ; But there are years of mother's love—in letters week by

And judging hence from what I've felt, whene'er I see a

Smile-lighted on the path of life, I 'm certain I can trace The root whence that sweet influence can only truly come The inward joy that fills the soul when we are "loved a

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

"COMPANY EVERY DAY."

BY MRS. CAROLINE A. SOULE. There is no place like home," saith the song ; but what

The family of Mr. Elton, with the exception of the eldest son, were assembled, one cold winter's evening, in what was styled by the household the little back chamber. They called it lit-

hold the little one was its dimensions fairly en-titled it to that adjective, but also to distinguish it from the back chamber of the main house. The little one was in an ell directly over the kitchen, and originally designed, one might sunpose, to serve in the capacity of a safety-valve for tt, us, whenever the steam, smoke, odor, or heat, (which last, though, was not often the case) be-

room was speedily relieved of its surplus moisture, vapor, smeil, or caloric, as the case might be.
This little back room, which, by the way, had been the cause of considerable contention during the three years Mr. Elton had occupied the house, was of an indefinable shape. It was neither and curves. The ceiling was low, and, in con-sequence of the culinary clouds which swept so often across it, of an iron-gray hue; while the walls, which in common parlance were "White-washed yaller," had from the same cause as-sumed a shade similar to that which distinguish-

ture was very simple, nothing but what seemed actually necessary finding a place here. The floor, or middle portion of it rather, as covered with a rag carpet, in which one ight see, not only every color, but every shade color under the sun; while the nooks and corers were pieced out with bits of oil-cloth, green baize, and worn-out druggets. An old-fashioned turn-up bedstead occupied one corner, concealed by curtains made from old calico dresses, and hke delicate drapery shaded the two windows.—

A three-legged stand, which had been the crowning ornament of Mrs. Elton's grandmother's are room; five chairs, no two of square room; five chairs, no two of which were alike, and all so antiquated and tottling as to lead one to suspect they came out of the Mayflower, if not out of the Ark; a dumb stove, and a couple of wooden stools, comprised the inventory. Everything was scrupuously neat, except the ceiling and walls; everything was in perfect or-viting look, and produced any other than a pleas-

at sensation upon entering it. One felt, where seated there, that he had a roof to shelter him; but as to farther sense of comfort, there was none. Yet this room—this little, low, ugly, chilling, grease-seented hole, with its dingy walls, and anteddiving-like furniture—was, during the day and evening, used as parior and sitting-room by all the members of Mr. Elton's family, and in th

night as a sleeping-room for the two daughters.

Why, think you! Because it was the poorest, meanest apartment in the whole house, and it saved labor, time, light, fuel, wear and tear, and again by Mrs. Elton-"it kept the front part of

She was a pattern housekeeper active, industrious, frugal, neat. It would have been difficult to have gathered "a spoonful of dirt" in her whole house; there was never a dish appeared on her table spoiled in the cooking : a model wife and mother. There was no man in the town whose linen was so white, or whose clothes were so well brushed and cared for, as her husband's; there were no children who in appearance or behavior excelled hers. Were her

hold affairs. They had begun at the root of the ladder, but, after a union of nineteen years, had left many a round behind them. They dwelt in a spacious, elegant house, furnished (one room excepted) with taste and splendor; had a comperous business. The world had looked on, and its comment had always been—" Elton is a lucky fellow; but no wonder, he has such a capital wife." and more than one may had secretily any that secretily are the secretic and more than one may had secretily any and more than one man had secretly envied him his treasure. Everybody told him, he ought to be a very happy man; that his ought to be a very happy family! He thought so too, to be a very happy family! He thought so too, and tried to imagine they were:—but years of stern reality had convinced him that such was not the case, and often he feared it never would be. And why! A reason there was, a strange one too. He was Mrs. Elton's husband, and the one too. He was Mrs. Eiton's nusoand, and the young boys and girls, that clustered around their fireside, her children. Do you stare! Let me state it, then, in another form: He and his children were only "her oven family"—they were

Mrs. Elton with all her good qualities, and they were many and fine ones, belonged to that class, (alas, that I should have to add it,) that class, (alas, that should have to add it.) that large class, who thinks nothing too good for company, nothing to poor for their family.—
There was no need of warming the parlor every day and lighting them every evening just for her own folks; the little back chamber would the dioing room at every meal; spreading the table with a damask cloth and china and silver and the kitchen with coarse brown linen, chear crockery and plated spoons, would do just as well when they were all alone. And so on, ad infinitum. Her own family must not take the comfort of their wealth, because, forsooth, some thing might wear out. Yet she would give par ties, though the company did more injury to house and furniture in a single evening than her own family would do in a whole year. A plain own family would do in a whole year. A plain-table would do for themselves, yet she would furnish an entertainment for visitors, the cost of which would spread their private board with lax-uries for many months. She loved her husband and children dearly, but there was no use of ma-king a fuse for them: that must be reserved for king a fuss for them; that must be reserved for She must do her duty to her family, not strive to make their home a happy one. He house must be pleasant when friends were gathered there, it was no concern of here how dull.

They were assembled as I have said, one cold winter evening in the little back chamber. Mr. Elton sat in the corner, his chair leaned back, his head resting on the wall, his arms folded list-leasly. His eyes were cast opward with a steady gaze, tiveted probably on some imaginary picture, for that ceiling surely could not thus rist them. His countenance were one of these moody expressions, so difficult to analyze, so unpleasant to behold. He had dropped off his allipers and thrust one and then the other against the dumb stove, as though he though by pressure to clicit some little warmth. A wise proceeding in truth, for if there were any heat in that stove it was fair to conclude it was all latent; at least so pake those blue houses and quivering chins.—The model wife sat in an opposite corner, busilt engaged in knitting. One might have supposed to see her fingers ply, that a fortune depended upon her toeing off her stocking that evening.—Around the stove were gathered the two girls and the youngest boy, all conning their lessons for the morrow. A goodly portion of the evening had been spent by them, in a vain attempt to make their lamps give light without smoking.—One would pick up the wick and exclaim, "how lease as a little better;" and another would draw it down saying "I chall be sufficiated with the smoke," Finally, it would seem that they came to the conclusion that what could not be cured must be endured, and chose what "seeme to the conclusion that what could not be cured must be endured, and chose what some the caricature of light. Though once in a while, when a momentary pain flashed through the words "cheap oil!"

A bold hats wept down the alley and stricked around the ell. An involuntary chiver ran over the parents and children and they looked hastily towards the stove.

d around the ell. An involuntary chiver ran o'clock.

over the parents and children and they looked hastily towards the stove.

"Do, for pity's sake," exclaimed the youngest girl to her brother, "run down and put some wood in the stove. I don't believe there is a spark of fire, I've been half frozen all the evening and I shall soon be quite so, if somebody don't conjure up a little heat."

"It is late," said Mrs. Elton, and she went to the window as though to listen.
"Yes, yes," murmured her husband thoughtfully; "I wonder where he can be."

Just then, a voice which though rather husky was yet musical, was heard trolling a coarse song, and footsteps sounded upon the alley pavement. They all rose and joined their mother.—
Could that be George! George, whose taste in wascal as well as in all other matters berdered don't conjure up a little heat."

"I should think," said the elder one, in a tone purposely affected, as she looked up from her philosophy, "the mercury would hardly rise higher than zero here."

"It's well for you, then, sis, that you ain't a thermometer," cried the boy in his blunt way.—

"Here, put on your cloaks," and he brought them from a closet and threw them over their shoulders; "wrap yourselves up in them a few minutes and I reckon I'll steam up here some. "Yes," apostrophizing the stove, "I'll warm your dumb tongue so it 'll talk a little. Give us the light,"

"The lamp, you mean, Ed." said Fanny rather dryly.

"Oh yes, I forgot; there is a difference," and he bolted down stairs, his mother calling to him, "one or two sticks will do, Edward; it's almost bedttine." If his ears heard the words, and it was hardly possible for it to be otherwise, his mind did not seem to comprehend them, for furiously raking up the embers and trespassing without mercy on the morrow's kindling he cruwded in piece after piece, till he filled the stove with a generous warnth.

"I wish," exclaimed he as he was running up stairs; "I wish," repeated he as he leaped into the room; then as he put down the lamp and seated himself on one of the stools close to the stove, quite out of breath, he a third time cried out "I wish"—

"Wish what, Ed!" said Fanny. "Do, pray, take a long breath and speak out."

"I wish wat, Ed!" said Fanny. "Do, pray, take a long breath and speak out."

cried out "I wish"—
"Wish what, Ed!" said Fanny. "Do, pray, take a long breath and speak out."
"Well then I wish we could have company of the Was only in the first stage of dissipation. His step was firmer, his countenance more rational, when he closed the window and again

every day!"

The girls laughed, nevertheless exclaimed with one voice, "we'll join you in that;" then speaking the words slowly, as though she were all the while thinking, Mary continued, "if we only could have company every day."

"What, children!" cried Mrs. Elton and her words and threat were fall of investigate the content and there the second of the content and the company to the content and the company to the content and the company to the content and the content and

mouth and throat were full of impressive sentences as to the folly of such wishes, when a sudden
glance at her husband checked their uttersnee,
and she swallowed or rather choked them down.

When I'l children is created a sudden in the state of the care of

"It it was not a fit place for your sisters," rewhy it' children, "said the father; "why
should you like to have company every day?"

"Oh, because"—exclaimed Mary; "because, because," chimed in Fanny and Edward.

"Because what? Don't all speak at once!
Come Mary, as the eldest I will begin with you.

"Say a hundred," said Famel.

Come Mary, as the eldest I will begin with you.

"Say a hundred," said Fanny.

"A thousand, while your 're about it," said Edward.

"Well," said Mary, "I can sum them all in one sentence; I am so much happier then."

"Happier when strangers are around you, than when your beloved parents and sister and brother!" asked her father a little reproachfully.

The tenrs gushed to her eyes. "You mison-derstand me, indeed you do, father. It is not the company I care so much about, though I dearly love to see my friends; it is not that so stricken bosoms.

early love to see my friends; it is not that so stricken bosoms.

And one heart, torn and bleeding at every pore. much as the privileges we have then."

"What mean you by privileges child!" and Mr. Elton darted a searching glare at his wife.

"Why a gre t many things, father. For instance, that of having the parlors opened and warmed and lighted, and then sitting down in them and enjoying their comforts. I believe I

them and enjoying their comforts. I believe 1 er. should feel a great deal better, if I could spend. Heaven did forgive : the bo all my evenings down stairs, and gaze upon those sway the mother's tears. But never from her superb pictures and ornaments, tastefully arranged curtains and those charming frescoes. I aldn't tease you to go out half so often, if we company every day." [Hartford Daily Times.

AMERICAN MURREUM, Feb. 19th, '50.

AMERICAN MURREUM, Feb. 19th, '50.

In regard to the engagement of M'lle. Jenny Lind, for America, I beg to state that I have that this, if we couldn't afford to have any other care she beatowed upon them, and, whether sick or well herself, labored for them incessantly—work seeming indeed the object for which she lived.

Much of their present prosperity was evidently owing to her good management and skill in house of the ladder, but, after a union of nineteen years, had left many a round behind them. They dwelt in a spacious, elerant house, furnished (or see the comfort of it.')

AMERICAN MURREUM, Feb. 19th, '50.

In regard to the engagement of M'lle. Jenny Lind, for America, I beg to state that I have this day ratified the engagement made by my agent with this distinguished vocalist. It is true that in engaging Mille. Lind and the musical associates whom she has selected to accompany her, viz.—the distinguished composer and pianist, M. Julius Benedict, and the celebrated Italian barytone vocalist, Giovanni Belletti, my agent went beyond any amount that I had anticipated paying, but after a union of nineteen years, had left many a round behind them. They dwelt in properties of them.''

A tall Mazzard Cherry hereupon rem-rked (wiping his spectacles) that a very easy way of avoiding the danger which his worthy friend, who had just sat down, had pointed out, would be to reject both the Pears and the names, when they were no better than the last. He was a warm friend to progress in herticulture, and he was fully of the opinion of the Jersey Red Streak, that things should not come among us plain republicans in disguise. How, indeed, did we know that these Pears of France were not sent out here under these queer names for the very purpose of corrupting our morals; or,

Service for the content of the conte Mr. Speaker, she said a very sweet voice, you

gratuitously, have realized more than ten times that amount.

During the last eight months, she has been singing entierly gratuitously, for charitable purposes; and she is now founding a benevolent institution in Stockholm, her native city at a cost of \$550,000.

A visit from such a woman, who regards her high artistic powers as a gift from Heaven, for the amelioration of affliction and distress, and whose every thought and deed is philanthropy, I feel persuaded will prove a blessing to America, as she has to every country which she has visited, and I feel every confidence that my countrymen and women will join me heartily in saying "may God bless her."

The Public's obedient servant.

P. T. BARNUM.

Houses, who had been caught by the Crab Apples stoning the windows, and sticking their by the stonic windows, and sticking their by the stonic hot will be short to find the street of the samelioration of affliction and distress, and whose every thought and deed is philanthropy, in the virgalieu Pear, made a soothing speech, in the Virgalieu Pear, and as a nicroase of average longevity to the beat of average longevity to the latter for the the facts furnished by history and statistics, and showing that from the time of the Roman emp

FRUITS IN CONVENTION.

[Continued.]

She was followed by the Red Streak Apple, from New Jersey, a very blust, sturdy fellow, who spoke his mind plainly. He said he liked the good sense of the lady who had joss spoken; she was a woman he should have no objection to call a duchess himself. About his matter he had but few words to say. Some folks were all talk and no cider; that, thank leaves were sense treatmined by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Burlington, and supposed this tomfolory about foreign causes. A some folks were all talk and no cider; that, thank leaves were first examined by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Burlington, and supposed this tomfolory about foreign causes. A some folks were all talk and no cider; that, thank leaves were first examined by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Burlington, and supposed that was that he was sack that the last was a dearth, in what geologists call the most place of the said of the control of the say, he said; and that was, that he was sack dath and means, he should keep the same and the said; and that were the same of all the said; he should like to next that he had so the said; and the said and the said; he said and the said; he said and the said; he said the said he seemed the said of the policy of the said of the s

the very purpose of corrupting our morals; or, at least, imposing on us in some way! He had been settled in a garden for some years, among a pleasant society of trees, when last spring the owner introduced a new Pear from abroad, under the fine name of "Chat brulie.—
For some time the thing put on airs, and talked shout its extets and chatean having hear despont its extets and chatean having hear de-

abroad, under the fine name of "Chat brulie.—
For some time the thing put on airs, and talked about its estate and chateau having been destroyed by incendiaries, and it showed a petition for charity. What was his amazement, came in the garden, to see the contempt with which she turned away from this Pear, and exclaimed, "What could have induced pa to have brought this 'singed cat' here?" Chat brulie, indeed! He bent over the creature and switched her finely the next stormy day. He was for translating all good fruits and destroying all bad ones. [At hearing this, certain second-rate Strawberries commenced running.]

The convention grew very excited as the Mazzard sat down. The Muscat Noir Grape looked black in the face; the Crown Bob Gooseberry threw up his hat; and the Blood Peach, who had been flirting with a very worthless fellow—the French soft-shelled Almond—turned quite crimson all over. Cries of "order, order," were heard from all sides; and it was only restored when a little, plump. Dolly-Varden looking young girl, who was a great favorite in the society, sprang upon a chair in order to be seen and heard.

This was the Lady Apple. Her eyes sparkled, and set off her brilliant complexion, which was quite dazzlingly fair. It was easy to set that she was a sort of spoiled child among that she was a sort of spoiled child among the fruits.

Mr. Speaker, she said a very sweet voice, you will indulge me. Lam sure, with a little speech.

ed contradictory to the whole testimony of his-tory. It would be far more rational, he thought, to attribute the improvement to the steam-engine, the printing-press, the magna charta, or any oth-er great agencies which have assisted the pro-gress of civilization.

LIFE AT WASHINGTON CITY. The floating LIFE AT WASHINGTON CITY. The floating society of the metropoliss, like the gay summer circles of Saratioga and New York, is composed very largely of unmarried ladies and gentlemen from the two great sections of the Union. Of course it not unfrequently happens—as a singular and remarkable sequence of the cohesive power of mutual attraction—that ties are formed which help to bind the political Union of thees States, help to bind the political Union of thees States, help to bind the political Union of thees States, help to bind the political Union of thees States, so the political Union of thees States, help to bind the political Union of thees States, help to bind the political Union of these States, because it is not under the state of the cohesive power of mutual attraction—that ties are formed which help to bind the political Union of these States, help to bind the political Union of these States, because of the cohesive power of mutual attraction in the North West are about 12 acres of valuable weed and important to the part of Princeton, containing 23 acres. The are about 12 acres of valuable weed and important to the North West are about 12 acres of valuable weed and important to the part of the part of parts of the parts of parts help to bind the political Union of these States, with greater force than any which may be supposed to exist in a salutary fear of bayonets and cannons. It is a singular and curious fact in this connection, for which I know not how to account, (but for which any young lady in her teens from either side of the line could doubtless give a solution) that Northern believe time a decided preference. tion) that Northern ladies evince a decided preference for the society of Southern gentlemen, and vice versa, Southern ladies prefer Northern

DEATH OF A FRIEND OF WASHINGTON. Another veteran Jerseyman, a soldier of the Revolution and the personal friend of Washington, has been gathered to his fathers. George Coryell, Eso., died at his residence in Lambertville, (forbeen gathered to his fathers. George Coryell, Esq., died at his residence in Lambertville, (formerly Coryell's ferry,) on the 16th, in the 91st year of his age. Immediately after the close of the war in which he served—having participated amongst other services in the battle of Monmouth—he removed to Alexandria, near Mount Vernon, at the instance of Gen. Washington, where he continued to reside until within a few years, when he returned to his native State.

He was a confidential friend of Washington during his life, belonged to the same Masonic Lodge, and a correspondent assures us, the last

Lodge, and a correspondent assures us, the last one of six who bore the body of the father of his country to the tomb. [Newark Daily Advertiser.]

THE PACKET SHIP PARLIAMENT, Captain Brown, which sailed from Liverpool Jan 23, ar-rived at this port on Tuesday, having, completed her first voyage. We learn that she is an excelrived at this port on Tuesday, having completed her first voyage. We learn that she is an excellent sea boat, and sails remarkably fast, either off or by the wind. Coming to the westward she encountered tremendously heavy gales, in which she was often unable to show a stitch of canvass. She carried away her main-topgallant mast, and sustained some damage in her bulwarks, but the hull remains sound and tich. warks, but the hull remains sound and tight.— She is very deep, having on board a full and valwarks, but the hull remains sound and tight.—
She is very deep, having on board a full and valuable cargo. One firm alone has consigned to it 328 cases and 13 bales of merchandise, and many others, from 100 bales downwards. Although her passage has been long, yet she has outsailed every vessel which left Liverpool about the same time, and among these are two of the statements. outsaired every vessel which left Liverpool about the same time, and among these are two of the first class New York packets. Capt Brown has nobly upheld the reputation of the line for quick and safe passages since he has been in it. [Atlas.]

STORM—ACCIDENT. A gale of wind from the eastward commenced in this quarter about two o'clock yesterday morning, and continued with unabated fury throughout the day, accompanied with snow, sleet and rain. Early in the forenoun two schooners in the harbor, swung, and came in contact, and the laryards of one of them parted, leaving the dead eyes swinging, which of Cooper of the contact. He was taken to the bospital, and was operated on yesterday afternoon, but is hardly expected to live. One of the STORM-ACCIDENT. A gale of wind from the

boopital, and was operated on yesterday afternoon, but is hardly expected to live. One of the
schooners, we understand, was the Ruth Hodgdon of Boothbay. [Portland Advertiser, March 8.

Fox Story.—Last week in the town of Newbury a fox hunter, with two hounds, got upon
the track of a poot fox, which was pursued until
towards the close of the day. Fox found matters
were drawing to a desperate crisis with him—
and just at this time the whistle of the railroad
train was heard, when he struck off in the direction, and approached the track just as the train
came up, and leaped it immediately preceding
the engine, and the two bounds close in pursuit.
Each hound was caught by the wheels of the engine—the foremost lost about a foot of his tail,
and the one in the rear was cut off just behind
his hips—and off went Fox "alone in his glory." his hips-and off went Fox "alone in his glory. However improbable this may appear, we are assured by a Director of the Road that it is a fact.—

[St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Caledonian.

The Voice of McNeit. The late Gen. MeNeil was gifted with the most stentorian voice
that ever fell upon mortal ear. The Marquis of
Tweedale, who commanded the British advance

Administrator's Sale in the preliminary engagement to the battle of Chippewa, remarked, in speaking of this affair, that the voice of McNeil inspired his troops with nore terror than the bayonets of his men. [Ab] bany Express.

The Missouri Block for the Washington Mor ument is likely to be a piece of iron ore, taken from the Pilot Knob. Col. Bogg has had a block

The lines written on the pillar of Boulogne, by Curran, ought, says the "Liverpool Journal," to be a warning to all who bear the name of

"When ambition achieves its desire, How fortune must laugh at the joke— He rose in a pillar of fire, To set in a pillar of smoke."

Dr. Franklin, speaking of Education, says:
"If a man empties his purse into his head, no
man can take it away from him. An investment
in knowledge always pays the best interest."

THE JESTER.

QUACK'S THEORY. Jaundice proceeds from many myriads of little files of a yellow color, which fly about the system. Now, to cure this, I make the patient take a certain quantity of the ora of eggs of spiders. These eggs, when taken into the stomach, by the warmth of that organ, vivify, and being vivified, of course they immediately proceed to catch the flies; thus the disease is cured, and I then send the patient down to the sea-side, to wash all the cobwebs out of the system. the system.

It is the system.

It is system.

It is system.

It is system.

It is gradually breaking up. She says she has the weight of a 'Mountain' on her breast, that prevents her rising. She still complains bitterly of the great vacuum in her chest.''

ODD Sign.—In the ninth seed of the patient down the constitution is gradually breaking up. She says she has the weight of a 'Mountain' on her breast, that prevents her rising. She still complains bitterly of the great vacuum in her chest.''

ODD Sign.—In the ninth seed the patient distributed and is try-seven cents. That the value of the probate office, is four hundred and seventy-flue dollars. Wherefore, your petitioner prays, that he may be made of the probate of the prediction of the prediction of the prediction of the prediction of the probate of the probate of the prediction of the probate of the prediction of the probate of the prediction of the probate of the probate of the prediction of the probate of the prediction of the prediction of the probate of the prediction of the probate of the prediction of the probate of the prob

A man boasting in company that he had a very luxuriant head of hair, one of the fair damsels remarked that it was entirely owing to the mellowness of the soil.

Valuable Farm for Sale,

further particulars, inquire of JOHN FORD in said JOSEPH EVERSON of Kingston, or the Subscrib

Morehfield, Jan. 26. CHARLES W. THOMAS

Fruit Trees.

EBER BREWER Northbore', Feb. 9. tAp20 For Sale.

A good Farm situated in the North West

For further particulars inquire of JOHN D. MOORE, the premises.

People in want of pastures will do well to call and gran ine this farm. Princeton, Feb 2 1A1*

Farm Agency.

THE FARMER AGENT OFFICE REMOVED The Subscriber would a

Assignces Sale of Real and Personal

Wanted.

A YOUNG Man, with a small well dis wishes to purchase a Farm or Estate, the for wholly, or the larger part, by the life ma one or two persons. Good reference given as

Administrator's Sale

By license of Court, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Hotel now keet by CHARLES HOLLASM, at the Raireau CHARLES HOLLASM, at the Raireau CHARLES HOLLASM, at the Raireau CHARLES HOLLASM, a certain tract of valued to the CHARLES HOLLASM, and CHARLES HOLLASM, and CHARLES HOLLASM, and CHARLES HOLLASM, and STATE HOL ument is likely to be a piece of iron ore, taken from the Pilot Knob. Col. Bogg has bad a block six feet long, two feet wide, and two feet thick, taken from the apex of that mountain, and after an appropriate inscription is made thereon, it will be sent to Washington.

Commerce of Charles River. During the year ending July last, three thousand six hundred and fifty-one vessels of all descriptions, passed one way (up) through the drawer of Charles River Bridge. [Times.

Grafton, Feb. 2. CHARLES BAR.
Grafton, Feb. 2. Commissioners' Notice.

WE, the Subscribers, having been appointed to the laims of creditors of the Estate of WILLIAM GREENWOOD,

late of Hopkinton, deceased, represented inselvent, deby give notice, that six months are allowed from dussid creditors, to bring in and prove their claims we shall attend to that service at the Central Celtral Collection Hopkinton, the last Monday of March, April selfroin 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

SILAS MIRICK,

RICHARD R. BREWSTER,

Hopkinton, December 8, 1648.

Petition and Order.

To the Hon. S. P. P. Fay. Esquire, Judge of the Court of Probate, in and for the County of Middlesst, in the Commonweal the Massachusetts.

THE Petition of Silas Mirick of Hopkinton, in said County of Middlesst, Castinton, in the County of M delicess, Genetiman, deceased, Intentate,
Humbly shows, that the just debts which the said decease, deather, and the said decease, the decease of Midminteration, amounts to the sum of three thousand four humbles of the Midminteration, amounts to the sum of three thousand four hundred dollars and sixty-seven cents. That the value of duly exhibited in the Probate Office, is four hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents and the value of the real exists of said deceased, by the said inventory, is

has the weight of a Mountain on her preast, that prevents her rising. She still complains bit terly of the great vacuum in her chest."

ODD Sign.—In the ninth avenue there lives a man who has put up his sign I. Hater. Let him hate her—who cares? but why "keep it before the people!"

A man boasting in company that he had a very A man boasting in company that he had a very the second of the se

may be hear I concarning the same, and make return, used costh, of his doings herein unto said Court.

S. P. P. FAY, J. Probate.

Copy, Attest, Isaac Fises, Reg.

VOL. 9.

W. & W. TERMS, \$2,60 in a layed \$2,50 will be 10 Papers not disc notice from the su No paper sent for All corresponder Boston.

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The Bill from the experimental purp are of the opinion still think otherwis (Mr. Payson,) a mi address in the House numbers to vote wi

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